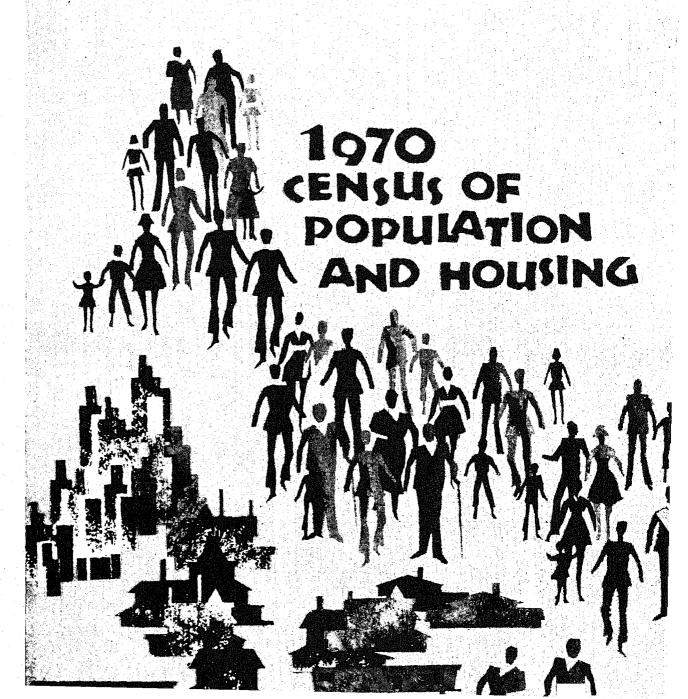


PHC(1)-76

Census Tracts

GADSDEN, ALA. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic
Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Peter G. Peterson, Secretary
James T. Lynn, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
and Administrator,

Social and Economic Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director
Robert L. Hagan, Acting Deputy Director
Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director
Daniel B. Levine, Acting Deputy Associate Director
David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator

POPULATION DIVISION

Herman P. Miller, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1970 census. Primary direction of the program was performed by Conrad Taeuber, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by David L. Kaplan, 1970 Census Coordinator, and in conjunction with Joseph F. Daly, then Associate Director for Research and Methodology, William I. Merkin, Associate Director for Administration, and Paul R. Squires, Associate Director for Data Collection and Statistical Processing.

The population section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Herman P. Miller, Chief, Population Division, and Paul C. Glick, Henry D. Sheldon, and Murray S. Weitzman, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of Elizabeth A. Larmon and Ruth H. Mills. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for the material on the indicated fields of specialization: Ethnic Statistics—Tobia Bressler; Demographic Statistics—Charles P. Brinkman; Fertility Statistics—Wilson H. Grabill; Economic Statistics—Stanley Greene; Marriage and Family Statistics—Robert O. Grymes; Educational and Social Stratification—Charles E. Johnson, Jr.; Consumer Income Statistics—Mitsuo Onc; Poverty Statistics—Arno I. Winard. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Aaron O. Handler, Kristin A. Hansen, and Rockwell Livingston.

The housing section of this report was planned and written under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Housing Division, by Aaron Josowitz, Assistant Division Chief, Nathan Krevor, Chief, Coordination and Research Branch, and Paul F. Coe. Important contributions to the processing and review of the data were made by Peter J. Fronczek.

The procedures for sample selection, sample weighting, and computation of sampling

variances were developed in the Statistical Methods Division, under the supervision of Joseph Waksberg, Chief, and Morton Boisen and Robert H. Hanson, Assistant Division Chiefs, assisted by William T. Alsbrooks, Peter A. Bounpane, Barbara A. Boyes, and Carlton W. Pruden.

Geographic plans and procedures were developed in the Geography Division under the supervision of William T. Fay, then Chief, and Robert C. Klove and Gerald J. Post, Assistant Division Chiefs.

Data collection activities were administered by the Field Division, Jefferson D. McPike, then Chief, and Richard C. Burt and Dean H. Weber, Assistant Division Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors of the Bureau's data collection centers.

Systems and processing procedures were developed under the direction of Morris Gorinson, Assistant Division Chief, Census Planning Division. Florence Wright, assisted by John F. Powell, Orville M. Slye, and Erne Wilkins, was responsible for the clerical procedures, and Roger O. Lepage, assisted by John Murphy, Jr., Margaret P. Brooks, and Howard R. Dennis, was responsible for the computer programming. Donald R. Dalzell was responsible for the computer procedures and programs used for the electronic preparation of the tables in this report.

The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires and the review of tabulation controls were performed in the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, under the direction of Joseph F. Arbena, then Chief, and Robert L. Hagan, then Population and Housing Census Operations Manager, with the assistance of Rex L. Pullin. The manual coding operations were supervised by John C. Campbell, assisted by Herbert J. Hough, Joe D. Kolb, and Leo C. Schilling. William L. Pangburn, supervised the microfilming operation. Dan N. Harding, assisted by Nora H. Shouse, was responsible for the tabulation review work.

FOSDIC and computer processing were performed in the Computer Facilities Division under the supervision of James R. Pepal, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon and James W. Shores, Assistant Division Chiefs. Development of the FOSDIC equipment was directed by William M. Gaines, Assistant Division Chief, and McRae Anderson. Development of the automatic microfilming equipment was directed by Anthony A. Berlinsky.

Publications planning, editing, and printing were performed in the Administrative and Publications Services Division, Cecil B. Matthews, Chief, under the direction of Raymond J. Koski, Assistant Division Chief, and Gerald A. Mann.

Important contributions were made by Robert B. Voight and Sherry L. Courtland in the planning and coordination of the 1970 census program; and by John W. H. Spencer, Sol Dolleck, and M. Douglas Fahey in the systems design and operations for processing the census data.

Library of Congress Card No. 73-186611

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census Census of Population and Housing: 1970 CENSUS TRACTS Final Report PHC(1)-76 Gadsden, Ala. SMSA

U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 1972

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Department of Commerce Field Office,

Price 50 cents Stock Number 0301-2441

1970 (ENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Census Tracts

GADSDEN, ALA. STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

	page
List of PHC(1) Census Tract Rep	oorts I
Introduc	
Comparability of Census Tracts, 1960-1	970 VII
Appendix A, Area Classificat	ions App-1
Appendix B, Definitions and Explanat of Subject Characteri	
Appendix C, Accuracy of the D	Data App-13
Appendix D, Publication and Comp Summary Tape Prog	
TABLES	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
P-1 General Characteristics of the Population:	1970 P-1
P-2 Social Characteristics of the Population: 19	70 P-4
P-3 Labor Force Characteristics of the Population	on: 1970 P-7
P-4 Income Characteristics of the Population: 1	970 P-10
P-5 General and Social Characteristics of the Ne Population: 1970	gro P–13
P-6 Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970	P—14
P-7 General and Social Characteristics of Person Spanish Language: 1970	s of P—15
P-8 Economic Characteristics of Persons of Span Language: 1970	nish P-16
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
H-1 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Chara of Housing Units: 1970	cteristics H-1
H-2 Structural, Equipment, and Financial Character of Housing Units: 1970	cteristics H-4
H-3 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	eteristics H-7
H-4 Structural, Equipment, and Financial Charac of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970	teristics H-8
H-5 Characteristics of Housing Units With House Head of Spanish Language: 1970	hold H-9

LIST OF PHC(1) CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

The reports listed below are for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. An asterisk (*) indicates that the report includes data for tracts in selected areas adjacent to the SMSA.

Report		Report		j Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	_
1				<u> </u>	
1	Abilene, Tex.	41	Charlotte, N.C.*	81	Great Falls, Mont.
2	Akron, Ohio	42	Chattanooga, TennGa.	82	Green Bay, Wis.
3	Albany, Ga.	43	Chicago, III.	83	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
4	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	44	Cincinnatí, Ohio-KyInd.	84	Greenville, S.C.
5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	Cleveland, Ohio	85	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio
6	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J.	46	Colorado Springs, Colo.	86	Harrisburg, Pa.
7	Altoona, Pa.	47	Columbia, Mo.	87	Hartford, Conn.*
8	Amarillo, Tex.	48	Columbia, S.C.	88	Honolulu, Hawaii*
9	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	49	Columbus, GaAla.	89	Houston, Tex.*
10	Anderson, Ind.	50	Columbus, Óhio	90	Huntington-Ashland, W. VaKy Ohio*
11	Ann Arbor, Mich.	51	Corpus Christi, Tex.	91	Huntsville, Ala.
12	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	52	Dallas, Tex.	92	Indianapolis, Ind.
13	Asheville, N.C.	53	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-III.	93	Jackson, Mich.
14	Atlanta, Ga.*	54	Dayton, Ohio	94	Jackson, Miss.
15	Atlantic City, N.J.	55	Decatur, III.	95	Jacksonville, Fla.
16	Augusta, GaS.C.	56	Denver, Colo.	96	Jersey City, N.J.
17	Austin, Tex.	57	Des Moines, Iowa	97	Johnstown, Pa.
18	Bakersfield, Calif.	58	Detroit, Mich.*	98	Kalamazoo, Mich.
19	Baltimore, Md.	59	Dubuque, Iowa	99	Kansas City, MoKans.*
20	Baton Rouge, La.*	60	Duluth-Superior, MinnWis.	100	Kenosha, Wis.
21	Bay City, Mich.	61	Durham, N.C.	101	Knoxville, Tenn.*
22	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	62	El Paso, Tex.	102	Lafayette, La.
23	Billings, Mont.	63	Erie, Pa.	103	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.
24	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	64	Eugene, Oreg.	104	Lake Charles, La.
25	Binghamton, N.YPa.	65	Evansville, IndKy.	105	Lancaster, Pa.
26	Birmingham, Ala.	66	Fall River, MassR.I.	106	Lansing, Mich.
27	Bloomington-Normal, III.	67	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak. Minn.	107	Laredo, Tex.
28	Boise City, Idaho	68	Fayetteville, N.C.	108	Las Vegas, Nev.
29	Boston, Mass.*	69	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.*	109	Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H.
30	Bridgeport, Conn.	70	Flint, Mich.	110	Lawton, Okla.
31	Bristol, Conn.*	71	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	111	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine
32	Brockton, Mass.	72	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	112	Lexington, Ky.
33	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	73	Fort Wayne, Ind.	113	Lima, Ohio
34	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	74	Fort Worth, Tex.*	114	Lincoln, Nebr.
35	Buffalo, N.Y.	75	Fresno, Calif.	115	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.
36	Canton, Ohio	76	Gadsden, Ala.	116	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio*
37	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	77	Gainesville, Fla.	117	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.
38	Champaign-Urbana, III.	78	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	118	Louisville, KyInd.
39	Charleston, S.C.*	79	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	119	Lowell, Mass.
40	Charleston, W. Va.	80	Grand Rapids, Mich.*	120	Lubbock, Tex.

Report		Report		Report	
number	Area	number	Area	number	Area
121	Lynchburg, Va.*	1			
122	Macon, Ga.*	161	Pine Bluff, Ark.	201	Spokane, Wash.
123	Madison, Wis.	162	Pittsburgh, Pa.	202	Springfield, III.
124	Manchester, N.H.	163	Pittsfield, Mass.	203	Springfield, Ma.
125	Mansfield, Ohio	164	Portland, Maine*	204	Springfield, Ohio
123	mansheid, Oillo	165	Portland, OregWash.	205	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MassConn.*
126	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	166	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.IMass.*	206	Stamford, Conn.
127	Memphis, TennArk.	167	Provo-Orem, Utah	207	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio- W. Va.
128	Meriden, Conn.	168	Pueblo, Colo.	208	Stockton, Calif.
129	Miami, Fla.	169	Racine, Wis.	209	Syracuse, N.Y.
130	Midland, Tex.	170	Raleigh, N.C.	210	Tacoma, Wash.
131	Milwaukee, Wis.*	171	Reading, Pa.	211	Tallahassee, Fla.
132	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	172	Reno, Nev.	212	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.
133	Mobile, Ala.	173	Richmond, Va.	213	Terre Haute, Ind.
134	Modesto, Calif.	174	Roanoke, Va.	214	Texarkana, TexArk.
135	Monroe, La.	175	Rochester, Minn.	215	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.
136	Montgomery, Ala.	176	Rochester, N.Y.	216	Topeka, Kans.
137	Muncie, Ind.	177	Rockford, III.	217	Trenton, N.J.
138	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	178	Sacramento, Calif.*	218	Tucson, Ariz.
139	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	179	Saginaw, Mich.	219	Tulsa, Okla.
140	New Bedford, Mass.	180	St. Joseph, Mo.	220	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
141	New Britain, Conn.	181	St. Louis, MoIII.*	221	Tyler, Tex.
142	New Haven, Conn.*	182	Salem, Oreg.	222	Utica-Rome, N.Y.
143	New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.*	183	Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	223	Vallejo-Napa, Calif.
144	New Orleans, La.	184	Salt Lake City, Utah	224	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
145	New York, N.Y.	185	San Angelo, Tex.	225	Waco, Tex.
		}	-	226	Washington, D.CMdVa.
146	Newark, N.J.*	186	San Antonio, Tex.	227	Waterbury, Conn.*
147	Newport News-Hampton, Va.*	187	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	228	Waterloo, lowa
148	Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.*	[188	San Diego, Calif.	229	West Palm Beach, Fla.
149	Norwalk, Conn.*	189	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	230	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
150	Odessa, Tex.	190	San Jose, Calif.		
454	~ · · · · · · ·	101	Santa Barbara, Calif.	231	Wichita, Kans.
151	Ogden, Utah	191 192	Santa Rosa, Calif.	232	Wichita Falls, Tex.*
152	Oklahoma City, Okla.	J	Savannah, Ga.	233	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.
153	Omaha, NebrIowa	193	,	234	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
	Orlando, Fla.	194	Scranton, Pa. Seattle-Everett, Wash.	235	Wilmington, N.C.
155	Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	195	Opporting. Capietr' Asomi.	236	Worcester, Mass.*
156	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	196	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	237	York, Pa.
	Pensacola, Fla.	197	Shreveport, La.	238	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio*
	Peoria, III.	198	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	239	Mayaguez, P.R.
	Philadelphia, PaN.J.		Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	240	Ponce, P.R.
	Phoenix, Ariz.	200	South Bend, Ind.	241	San Juan, P.R.

INTRODUCTION

Δ	P	P	F	N	D	13	1	F	C	

Α.	Area Classifications	App-1
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	App-3
C.	Accuracy of the Data	App-13
D.	Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program	App-20

GENERAL	V
Organization of the text	V
Content of the tables	٧
Sample size	٧
Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.)	٧
Symbols ,	٧
Boundaries	٧
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES .	V
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	۷i

GENERAL

This report presents statistics by census tract on the characteristics of the population and housing units as reported in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1970, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957), which codified Title 13, United States Code. This report series contains 241 reports as listed on page 11. Each report relates to a particular standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), and in some cases also covers certain areas adjacent to the SMSA. As stated on page App-2. there are 247 currently recognized SMSA's, including four in Puerto Rico. There are no reports in this series for six of these SMSA's because they were newly designated on the basis of the 1970 census results and census tracts had not been established for them previously.

This series of reports is one of the several series which present the information compiled from the census. For a description of the full data dissemination program see Appendix D, "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

The content and procedures of the 1970 census were determined after

evaluation of the results of the 1960 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field pretesting. A number of changes were introduced in 1970 to improve the usefulness of the census results. For the characteristics shown in this report, the changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability of the 1970 data with those for 1960.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233. Such information will also appear in later reports of the 1970 census.

Organization of the text.-The text consists of this introduction and four appendixes, which appear after the tables. Appendix A describes area classifications, defines census tracts, and traces some of the history of the development of census tract statis-Appendix B provides definitions and explanations of the population and housing subjects appearing in the report. Appendix C presents information on sources of error in the data, sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix D summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1970 census.

Content of the tables.—There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 to P-8 present population statistics and tables H-1 to H-5 present housing statistics. Tables P-5 to P-8 and H-3 to H-5 relate to Negroes and to persons of Spanish language or surname or persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; they include only those tracts that have a population of 400 or more for the particular group.

The tables include data for the component counties and places of 25,000 or more in the SMSA, as well as for the tracts. All tables are arranged in identical fashion. Summations are presented first for the SMSA, followed by the component counties in alphabetical order (within State, if the SMSA crosses State lines). Shown under each county is the summation for each component place of 25,000 inhabitants or more and the balance of the county. Following these summations are the data for individual tracts (arranged in the abovementioned geographic order) within the SMSA; and, in certain cases, for individual tracts in territory contiguous to the SMSA. When a tract crosses the boundary of a place of 25,000 inhabitants or more, statistics for the portion of the tract which lies inside the place are shown with the figure for the place; statistics for the remainder of the tract are shown as part of another place and/or under the county balance, as appropriate. The totals for each of these "split" tracts appear at the end of the table.

Sample size.-Tables P-1, H-1, and H-3 contain 100-percent data; the remaining tables contain data based on a sample of the population, with sampling rates of 20 percent or 15 percent. Figures for the total population or for some subgroups of the population (e.g., the population 5 years old and over) may differ from table to table or within the same table when the figures are tabulated from different samples. The sample size for each subject is stated in table C, Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data." Appendix C also provides information on the sampling variability associated with the data.

Derived figures (percents, medians, etc.).-Percents, medians, and means, as well as certain rates and ratios are shown in these reports. For all types of derived figures in this report, the figure is not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figure is based. The minimum bases are 5 (persons, families, households, or housing units) for figures derived from 100-percent tabulations, 25 for figures based on the 20-percent sample, and 33 for those based on the 15-percent sample. When a crosstabulation of two or more characteristics covers subjects based on different samples, the minimum base for the smaller sample applies, Although figures are shown for all areas, except when the base is less than the specified minimum, the reader should exercise caution in the use and interpretation of data for very small areas or subgroups of the population; these data are especially subject to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-"). The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution, i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts-one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$5,000," it is shown as "\$5,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-end distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "75 years and over," it is shown as "75+." The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution.

Symbols.—A dash "—" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. The symbol "U" means that the place is "unincorporated."

Boundaries.—Information on changes in the boundaries of tracts between 1960 and 1970 for this area appears after the Introduction. Information on boundary changes between 1960 and 1970 for certain types of areas other than tracts is given in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-A report for each State.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1970 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. In 1960, self-enumeration was first introduced on a nationwide scale as a substitute for the traditional census direct interview.

A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1970. This questionnaire contained certain explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction sheet; in areas with comparatively large proportions of Spanish-speaking persons, a Spanish version of the instruction sheet was also enclosed.

In the larger metropolitan areas and some adjacent counties, altogether containing about three-fifths of the population of the United States, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the form on Census Day. Approximately 87 percent of the householders did so, The mailedback forms were reviewed by the census enumerator (or, in some localities, a census clerk) and if the form was determined to be incomplete or inconsistent, a followup was made. The bulk of these followups were made by telephone, the rest by personal visit. For the households which did not mail back their forms, a followup was also made, in almost all cases by personal visit and in the remainder by telephone.

For the remaining two-fifths of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the form and give it to the enumerator when he called; approximately 80 percent did so. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Three types of questionnaires were used throughout the country; 80 percent of the households answered a form containing a limited number of population and housing questions and the remainder, split into 15-percent and 5-percent samples, answered forms which contained these questions as well as a number of additional questions. Some of the additional questions were the same on the 15-percent and 5-percent versions; others were different. A random procedure was used to determine which of the three forms any particular household answered.

In the metropolitan and adjacent areas, the designated type of questionnaire was sent to each household. In the remaining areas, the questionnaire

INTRODUCTION—Continued

with a limited number of questions was distributed to all households, and the enumerators obtained the additional information by interview in those households designated for the 15-percent and 5-percent samples.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1970 census questionnaires were specially designed to be processed by FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in

predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire onto computer magnetic tape with no intervening manual processing. A number of the items, however, required reviewing written entries to determine the proper code. Consequently, the processing involved a manual coding and editing operation in which clerks determined the appropriate codes and marked the specified positions on the questionnaire; for example, the clerks applied a 2-digit numerical code for the country-of-birth entry. These marks, as well as those made by the respondent and enumerator, were read

by FOSDIC onto magnetic tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps (see Appendix C. "Accuracy of the Data"). One of the end results of this operation was a computer tape from which the tables in this report were prepared on a cathode-ray-tube phototypesetting machine at the Government Printing Office. Another end result was the summary tapes which are available for purchase, as described in Appendix D. "Publication and Computer Summary Tape Program."

Table A. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1960

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

I	1970 tra	ıct				1960 ti	ract	
I	ETOW	Αŀ	C	טט	NT	, ALA.		
١	0000					0002		
ł	0002	•	٠	٠	•	0107	PART	
l	0003					0003	(MIN)	
ı		-	-	٠	•	0107	PART	
ı	0004			٠		0004		
ŀ						0108	PART	
ì	0006	•			٠	0006		
l						0103	PART	
ı	0009	٠	٠	٠	٠	0009		
ı						0010		
ı	0010					0104		
١	0010	:	•	•	•	0010		
1	0011	•	•	•	•	0104		
ı	0012					0012	, 0111	
ł						0011	PART	
۱	0016	٠	٠	•	٠	0016		
J						0105	PART	
ı	0017	٠	٠	٠	٠	0017		
Į						0105		
ı						0106	PART	
ı	0103					0103	PART	
ı	0105	•	•	•	•	0109		
١	0104	٠				0104		
ĺ	0105	٠		•	٠	0105	PART	
١	0106	٠	٠	٠	٠	0106		
1	0107	٠	٠	٠	٠	0107		
۱	0108	٠	٠	٠	٠	0108		
1	0109	•	٠	•	٠	0109	PART	
			~~~					 

# Table B. Tract Comparability: 1960 to 1970

[Area tracted is the same as in 1960. The tables list only those census tracts for which the boundaries or identification changed between 1960 and 1970]

1960 tract 1970 tract
1960 nact 1970 nact
ETOWAH COUNTY, ALA.
E.OMAII GOGIII I JAZA
0002 0002 PART
0003 0003 PART
0004 0004 PART
0006 0006 PART
0009 0009 PART
0010 0010
0009 PART
0011 0011 PART
OO12 PART
0012 0012 PART
0016 0016 PART
0017 0017 PART
0103 0006 PART
0103 PART
0104 0104
OOO9 PART
OO11 PART
0105 0105
OO16 PART
0017 PART
0106 0106
0017 PART
0107 0107
OOO2 PART
OOO3 PART
0108 0108
0004 PART
0109 0109
0103 PART

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970

Carana Turada	E	towah County	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Gadsden								
Census Tracts	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
RACE								······································		·····			1
All persons	94 144 81 010 13 044	53 928 42 772 11 088	40 216 38 238 1 956	<b>603</b> 467 133	4 549 3 406 1 137	5 153 122 5 030	<b>4 587</b> 4 563	3 141 3 121	<b>3 788</b> 3 669	1 986 1 986	2 505 1 913	4 <b>623</b> 4 203	2 448 1 913
Percent Negro	13.9	20.6	4.9	22.1	25.0	97.6	22 0.5	17 0.5	117 3.1	-	588 23.5	414 9.0	530 21.7
AGE BY SEX Male, all ages	45 232	25 431	19 801	305	2 134	2 363	2 248	1 482	1 806	897	1 140	2 239	
Under 5 years5 to 9 years5	4 020 1 595	2 246 908 2 452	1 774 687 1 983	22 7 17	233 96	254 104	128 60	115 45	176 61	83 25	112 37	181 86	1 084 89 33 98
5 years 6 years	892 842	512 469	380   373	6 6	241 60 43	326 70 59	230 44 44	131 24 24	149 32 29	71 18 14	<i>72</i> 15 12	222 57 41	14
10 to 14 years 14 years 15 to 19 years	980	2 662 550 2 517	2 163 430 1 958	16 3 17	227 39 200	310 60 274	243 51 227	145 31 164	1 <i>79</i> 31 173	94 16 85	111 23 124	243 57 242	102 23
15 years	1 017 969 919	578 <i>55</i> 3 519	439 416 400	5 3 2	57 37 35	68 58 55 47	64 49 46	33 41 36	38 38 36	17 17 19	23 26 30	56 56	20 33
18 years	863 707	476 391 1 812	387 316 1 263	5 2	41 30	46	41 27	31 23	34 27	22 10	18 27	48 47 35	20 102 23 118 20 33 30 21 14 82 22 12 98 88
20 years21 years	633 555	376 343	257 212	26 1 5	147 30 20	150 31 36	75 20 21	101 18 18	144 26 28	66 15 17	78 19 17	161 43 29	82 22 12
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	5 116 5 678	2 647 2 847 3 279	2 383 2 269 2 399	46 38 58	299 238 210	175 213 267	252 343 368	132 195 173	198 212 222	77 99 104	80 113 140	218 249 279	98 88 134
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	.] 2 146	1 496 1 249 1 491	1 053 897 1 130	12 17 18	87 94 106	119 106 120	144 108 93	98 73 105	104 95 101	45 47 88	82 62	139 108	134 72 65 90
75 years and over	1 262 48 912	733 <b>28 497</b>	529	18 <b>298</b>	52 2 415	49 2 790	37 2 339	50 1 <b>659</b>	53 1 982	38 1 089	104 62 1 365	141 56 2 384	46 1 364
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years	3 826 1 530 4 063	2 132 853 2 299	1 694 677 1 764	25 8 13	233 87 261	273 111 275	130 57 216	126 50 131	150 61 153	64 28 76	79 32 85	202 79 191	86 35 89
5 years 6 years 10 to 14 years	791 792 4 663	446 449 2 625	345 343 2 038	2 3	59 43 235	54 52 323	42 41	24 27	32 28 154	13 14	22 17	42 39	19
14 years15 to 19 years	985 4 307	552 2 500	433 1 807	24 11 21	42 201	60 262	268 59 199	160 32 147	26 174	75 12 105	99 25 119	218 61 213	23 ( 124 29 108
15 years 16 years 17 years	906 945 884	479 51 <i>9</i> 520	427 426 364	4 4 5	41 40 41	49 47 65	41 54 42	25 32 21	40 30 33	18 17 29	19 26 22	46 44 45	20 21 27 16 24 89 24 20
18 years 19 years 20 to 24 years	830 742 3 564	495 487 2 014	335 255 1 550	4 4 23	37 42 209	51 50 205	31 31 102	29 40 107	43 28 147	22 19 63	26 26 93	44 34	16 24
20 years 21 years 25 to 34 years	781 738 5 524	458 410 3 006	323 328 2 518	5 2 25	36 38 300	53 39 289	14 12	17 29	38 31	17 12	21 23 87	164 43 33	24 20
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	5 814 6 337	3 351 3 822	2 463 2 515	34 29	279 260	317 324	294 354 387	158 221 225	201 262 253	76 114 151	126 187	252 273 317	116 119 178
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years65 to 74 years	2 828 2 565 3 417	1 765 1 587 2 101	1 063 978 1 316	17 23 34	127 114 132	126 128 171	127 102 93	133 89 106	125 112 147	72 105 128	100 108 176	133 1 <i>24</i> 181	91 108 162
75 years and overRELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	2 004	1 295	709	30	64	97	67	56	104	60	106	116	94
All persons In households	94 144 93 472	<b>53 928</b> 53 405	40 216 40 067	<b>603</b> 516	4 549 4 540	5 153 5 121	<b>4 587</b> 4 489	3 141 3 141	3 788 3 788	1 986 1 986	2 505 2 496	4 623	2 448
Head of household Head of family Primary individual	30 241 25 625	17 850 14 648	12 391 10 977	232 129	1 411	1 446 1 144	1 406 1 301	1 018 887	1 289 1 076	741 564	924 677	4 572 1 449 1 230	2 448 931 663
Wife of headOther relative of head	4 616 22 146 40 438	3 202 12 246 22 905	9 900 17 533 243	103 95 181	200 1 000 2 107	302 750 2 825	105 1 204 1 868	131 764 1 335	213 904 1 580	177 429 81 )	247 527 1 015	219 1 059 2 050	268 520 983
Not related to head In group quarters Persons per household	647 672 3.09	404 523 2.99	243 149 3.23	8 87 2.22	22 9 3.22	100 32 3.54	1} 98 3.19	3,09	15	5 ~	30 9	14 51	14
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN	3.07	2.77	5.25	2,22	3.22	3.34	3.17	3,09	2.94	2.68	2.70	3.16	2.63
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children	25 625 13 505 28 614	14 648 7 438 15 766	10 977 6 067 12 848	1 <b>29</b> 52 107	1 211 690 1 518	1 144 625 1 671	1 301 730 1 451	<b>887</b> 416 887	1 <b>076</b> 547 ) 070	564 238 509	677 264	1 230 635	663 296
Husband-wife familles With own children under 18 years	28 614 22 146 11 872	12 246 6 302	9 900 5 570	95 37	1 000 576	750 412	1 204 689	764 365	904 477	509 <b>429</b> 180	598 <b>527</b> 210	1 403 1 059 563	520 227
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years	25 030 79,5	13 258 75.4	11 772 84.8	81 57,9	1 214 72.2	1 098 52.2	1 378 91.2	779 78,2	914 77.7	388 66.9	48] 68.3	1 258 81.1	519 70.2
Femilies with other male head	615 199 389	376 114 201	239 85 188	<b>6</b> 1 1	<b>24</b> 7 17	<b>57</b> 18 38	19 6 11	12 1 1	<b>43</b> 15 <b>2</b> 3	13 3 4	<b>25</b> 7 14	33 11 15	19 7 15
Families with female head	2 864 1 434	2 026 1 022	838 412	28 14	1 <b>87</b> 107	<b>337</b> 195	<b>78</b> 35	111 50	129 55	1 <b>22</b> 55	125 47	1 <b>38</b> 61	124 62
Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years	3 195 10.2	2 307 13.1	888 6.4	25 17.9 140	287 17.1	535 25,4 2 103	62 4.1	107 10.7	133 11.3	117 20.2	103 14.6	130 8.4	127 17.2
MARITAL STATUS	31 472	17 584	13 888	140	1 681	2 103	1 511	996	1 176	580	704	1 552	739
Male, 14 years old and over	<b>32 932</b> 7 774	18 621 4 464	14 311 3 310	<b>253</b> 76	1 <b>472</b> 348	1 533 522	1 <b>698</b> 371	1 122 260	1 333 278	665 155	868 211	1 650 414	818 200
MarriedSeparatedWidowed	23 319 365 964	12 979 245 593	10 340 120 371	128 10 16	1 047 16 39	872 67 83	1 272 6 28	801 7 30	965 15 39	454 8 22	565 15 49	1 130 24 48	200 550 12 33
Female, 14 years old and over	875 <b>37 345</b>	585 21 993	290	33 247	38 1 728	56 1 979	27 1 <b>784</b>	31	51 1 551	34 886	43 1 127	58 1 <b>834</b>	35 1 094
Single	6 581 23 848	3 899 13 366 450	2 682 10 482 160	56 112	320 1 120 70	514 979 135	317 1 255 10	204 816 14	211 993 29	136 483 23	198 585 23	303 1 134	199 564
Widowed	610 5 407 1 509	3 625 1 103	1 782 406	60 19	220 68	377 109	164 48	168 86	276 276 71	193 74	23 268 76	19 323 74	18 243 88

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

			God	sden — Con.				Balance of Etowah County						
Census Tracts	Troct 0011	Tract 0012	Troct 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0011	Tract 0016	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103		
RACE					······································				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	************		
All persons	3 125 3 106	<b>3 333</b> 3 318	<b>3 406</b> 3 405	1 <b>495</b> 1 493	2 239 2 211	4 662 3 001	2 285 875	<b>23</b> 23	<b>54</b> 54	2 077 1 542	5 433 4 635	3 508 3 280		
Negro Percent Negro	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	24 1.1	1 659 35.6	1 403 61.4	_	-	535 25.8	788 14.5	227 6.5		
AGE BY SEX														
Mula, all ages	1 513 129 55 178 32 34 179 38 134 35 34	1 460 101 41 115 26 15 126 33 123 28 30 23	1 618 133 53 105 23 23 118 20 164 29 38 31	698 65 29 63 12 12 64 15 67 13	1 046 90 38 85 21 14 101 21 82 17 14	2 270 227 88 240 45 56 250 217 44 45 42	1 128 108 50 109 13 23 154 39 106 31 19	10 - 1 1 - - 1	24 1 1 1 4 1 5 1 1 2	964 87 34 76 19 14 105 26 113 18 31	2 604 269 110 251 46 35 297 57 260 65 52 48	1 763 167 54 192 37 34 174 39 179 28 38		
18 years	21 11 50 13 8 173 211 224 94 55 55	27 15 118 21 17 167 134 193 110 85 123 65	30 36 177 33 36 190 152 227 116 107 93 36	10 15 64 14 12 65 57 107 48 39 35 24	21 15 97 18 16 128 125 126 55 56 71	42 44 164 34 22 243 271 302 115 83 102 56	18 14 112 18 29 106 109 145 56 49 46 28	1 1 2 3 1 1	25531	28 17 62 15 14 83 96 132 47 57 75 31	46 49 195 34 32 313 308 298 103 106 131 73	41 34 109 26 16 199 208 218 101 70 94 52		
Female, ell ages Under 5 yeors	1 612 113 54 168 16 29 183 40 103 29 23 18 115 18 217 228 241 219 82 55 67	1 873 107 41 99 22 20 137 29 128 24 32 24 25 22 144 45 20 177 163 270 148 144 214	1 788 128 155 102 18 25 136 29 160 23 28 39 30 40 160 33 36 188 183 281 128 114	797 48 13 53 10 9 47 11 55 8 8 9 14 159 11 15 86 84 115 86 86	1 193 77 27 81 16 14 100 20 98 13 18 28 21 109 27 30 133 118 87 87 98	2 392 189 76 215 39 47 224 40 269 51 71 52 48 47 179 37 281 314 311 143 76	1 157 1002 39 91 16 18 118 24 138 23 29 30 31 25 94 26 21 115 149 137 66 69 99	13 3 1 1 - - 2 1 1 1 - - - 2 1 1 - - - - - -	30 53 2 	1 113 76 267 77 16 19 97 21 98 21 22 22 15 105 1105 1145 78 82 118	260 101 229 37 49 292 49 263 56 64 55 46 42 243 47 58 330 353 297 124 131	138 51 150 38 36 171 38 163 35 33 32 28 141 32 35 211 215 241 77 72		
75 years and over RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	86	142	67	53	49	84	20	-	-	50	117	49		
All persons In households	3 125 3 017 912 849 63 799 1 297 9 108 3.31	3 333 3 279 1 335 970 365 823 1 079 42 54 2.46	3 406 3 381 1 261 1 035 226 912 1 177 31 25 2.68	1 495 1 495 570 447 123 379 539 7 —	2 239 2 239 847 660 187 549 822 21 - 2.64	4 662 4 612 1 391 1 229 162 1 064 2 125 32 50 3.32	2 285 2 285 687 576 111 468 1 111 19 -	23 23 6 6 6 11  - 3.83	54 54 16 15 1 14 24 	2 077 2 075 734 531 203 428 903 10 2 2.83	5 433 5 337 1 638 1 409 229 1 214 2 443 42 96 3.26	3 508 3 508 1 081 975 106 881 1 518 28 		
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN														
All femilies With own children under 18 years	1 104 799 494 1 044 93.0	970 433 789 823 370 684 80.9 24 6 14	1 035 470 825 912 412 725 79,7 14 1 2	447 207 381 379 177 323 79.4 9 3 4	660 321 602 549 256 478 76.0 15 6 7	1 229 686 1 465 1 064 607 1 301 78.8 36 12 18	576 302 725 468 250 593 70.8 18 4 7	6 4 8 100.0	15 10 22 14 10 22 95.7 —	531 257 564 428 210 458 70.8 20 8	1 409 844 1 755 1 214 739 1 500 77.4 31 12 32	975 526 1 110 881 488 1 019 85.0 22 10 20		
With own children under 18 years	26 50	57 91 10.8 846	57 98 10.8 910	27 54 13.3 407	59 117 18.6 629	67 146 8.8 1 650	48 125 14.9 838	8	23	39 78 12.1 647	93 223 11.5	28 71 5.9 1 199		
Maie, 14 years old and over  Single	1 065 214 814 1 32 5 1 188 180 819 2 160 29	1 151 239 844 4 37 31 1 559 267 861 10 344	1 282 272 942 14 26 42 1 451 213 958 11 208 72	521 115 385 3 12 9 660 79 402 11 135	791 166 558 3 18 39 955 126 591 14 165 73	1 603 389 1 128 25 55 31 1 804 380 1 158 29 205 61	796 234 514 15 26 22 872 196 536 29 116 24	9 1 8 - - 8 2 6 -	19 5 14  - 20 4 14 - 1	722 208 454 12 38 22 884 176 469 16 188 51	1 844 422 1 308 26 74 40 2 097 365 1 340 37 316 76	1 249 295 919 10 30 25 1 324 235 917 11 141		

Table P-1. General Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

A Finale			Bala	ance of Etowah (	County — Can.				Totals for sp	lit tracts
Census Tracts	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract   0111	Tract 0011	Troct 0016
RACE										*
White	4 413 4 395 18	<b>5 572</b> 5 484 87	5 401 5 381	1 <b>897</b> 1 670	2 290 2 287	1 <b>028</b> 1 019	5 119 5 113	3 401 3 355	3 148 3 129	4 716 3 055 1 659
Percent Negro	0.4	1.6	17 0.3	226 11.9	-	0.7	0,1	1.3	0.2	1 659 35.2
AGE BY SEX	2 180	2 764	2 649	937	1 138	525	2 512	1 731	1 502	2 294
Under 5 years	204 78 271 44 57 224 41 178 35 43 30 42 28 121 28 20 305	255 91 290 57 50 282 65 271 51 55 72 36 166 29 29	225 97 246 44 53 316 60 240 55 41 40 161 32 21	69 255 78 16 14 124 19 113 36 22 16 17 22 54 12 11 88	96 40 102 18 17 116 23 119 26 29 27 18 19 78 12 14	61 23 47 8 12 54 14 47 12 11 6 6 6 32 7 8	185 65 262 46 57 283 51 265 64 49 52 57 43 189 38 23 295	155 70 166 43 30 184 167 39 44 30 32 22 116 22 22	1 523 129 55 179 33 34 179 38 135 35 34 33 22 11 50 13	228 88 241 46 56 254 51 222 45 44 43 44 164 34 22 245 276 305
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	291 262 111 91 89 33 2 233 219	341 334 129 117 137 60 2 808 249	302 344 153 119 133 76	116 116 43 41 72 23	128 127 76 71 86 26	6 32 7 8 69 46 67 32 25 29 16	278 298 146 107 157 67	148 197 110 91 127 71	213 227 95 56 55 31	84 102 57 2 422
3 and 4 years 5 to 9 years 5 years 6 years 6 years 10 to 14 years 115 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 19 years 19 years 20 years 20 years 21 years 21 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	219 93 222 51 41 231 47 180 45 49 35 24 27 160 24 40 327 292 258 110 73 97	249 100 259 49 47 305 63 203 46 45 45 45 37 30 219 41 48 386 367 329 139 117 157 78	223 89 237 36 39 241 247 77 64 39 36 31 221 52 34 343 311 380 168 121 168 92	70 33 95 21 107 35 87 18 20 10 75 18 16 123 111 43 49 65 39	81 38 89 18 126 123 109 30 24 20 23 12 73 11 13 152 137 79 64 81 37	40 13 38 6 11 51 7 7 9 14 7 4 3 11 3 4 57 69 27 26 21	223 93 242 49 258 53 249 58 59 51 35 193 38 46 38 279 326 136 136 76	107 36 123 24 152 33 167 34 36 38 22 117 23 189 199 214 112 123 86	116 155 169 185 187 194 24 18 15 18 67 11 230 242 222 82 55 67 86	194 97 17 39 48 229 42 22 272 52 50 47 179 37 38 316 144 76 109
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	4 413	5 572	5 401	1 897	2 290	1 028	5 119	3 401	3 148	4 716
In households	4 408 1 342 1 208 134 1 124 1 907 35 5	5 572 1 717 1 566 151 1 434 2 394 27 -	5 401 1 679 1 498 181 1 373 2 290 59 	1 897 566 497 69 440 877 14  3.35	2 290 696 653 43 598 989 7	1 028 311 273 38 242 473 2	5 115 1 554 1 413 141 1 310 2 239 12 4 3.29	3 359 1 051 933 118 836 1 465 7 42 3.20	3 040 918 855 63 805 1 308 9 108 3.31	4 666 1 407 1 244 763 1 078 2 149 32 50 3.32
TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN										
All families With own children under 18 years Number of children Husbard-wife families With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Families with other mole head With own children under 18 years Number of children	1 208 731 1 533 1 124 695 1 474 91.7 28 9	1 566 894 1 852 1 434 831 1 739 89.0 27 12 21	1 498 801 1 697 1 373 742 1 578 86.4 27 10	497 274 632 440 250 564 83.7 22 4	653 337 705 598 310 642 83.8 6 2	273 143 328 242 131 292 82.0 11 7 20	1 413 764 I 621 1 310 724 I 543 86.6	933 482 1 021 836 436 933 84.3 28 6	855 530 1 112 805 498 1 052 93.1 9 6	1 244 696 1 487 1 078 617 7 323 79.1 36 12 18
Families with famile heed With own children under 18 years Number of children Percent of total under 18 years Persons under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	56 27 44 2.7 1 608	105 51 92 4.7 1 954	98 49 102 5.6 1 827	35 20 58 8.6 674	49 25 59 7.7 766	20 5 16 4.5 356	35 70 3.9 1 781	40 75 6.8 1 107	41 26 50 4.4 1 130	130 67 146 8.7 1 673
Male, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced Famole, 14 years old and over Single Married Separated Widowed Divorced Divorced	7 522 305 7 1-56 6 33 28 7 608 273 1 169 8 130 36	2 002 440 1 484 9 41 37 2 058 307 1 504 22 203 44	1 922 428 1 419 13 32 43 2 102 377 1 448 20 226 51	685 187 463 13 21 14 723 159 469 8 79	847 205 621 8 9 12 889 157 630 4 82 20	377 91 256 1 19 111 381 62 257 3 59	1 833 417 1 354 12 33 29 1 937 339 1 372 17 189 37	1 260 306 884 10 41 29 1 321 226 887 14 168 40	1 074 215 622 1 32 5 1 196 182 825 2 160 29	1 622 394 1 142 25 55 31 1 824 384 1 172 29 206 62

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970

	Etowah County							Gadsd	en				
Census Tracts	Total	Godsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN							-						
All persons	94 144 93 300	53 907 53 207	<b>40 237</b> 40 093	<b>476</b> 433	4 549 4 509	5 153 5 146	<b>4 587</b> 4 507	3 141 3 126	<b>3 788</b> 3 774	1 896 1 896	2 595 2 571	4 623 4 606	2 575 2 557
Native of foreign or mixed parentage Foreign barn	598 246	489 211	109 35	23 20	12 28	-	67 13	5 10	14	-	18 6	11	18:
Foreign stock United Kingdom	844 112	7 <b>00</b> 105	144	43	40 -	7	<b>80</b> 20	1 <b>5</b> 5	14 6	_	24 -	17	16
Ireland (Eire)Sweden	45 12	30 _6	15 6	. =	-	_	- 6	-	_	_	_	-	-
Poland	131 43	84 43	47	_	12 11	_	13	5 -	-	-	_	=	6
CzechoslovakiaAustria	18 18	18 18	- - 5	7	=	=	_	_	-		_	1 <b>1</b>	-
Hungary	28 27 125	23 27 110	15	- 36		=	=	Ξ	- 8	=	Ξ	6	-
Conada	5 63	5 63	-	- -	- 17	- 7	Ξ	_	-	=	Ξ	=	=
Cuba	22 28	28	22	=	<u>'-</u>	<u>-</u>	28	=	-	=	_	_	-
All other and not reported	167	140	27		-	-	13	5	-	-	24	-	7
Persons of Spanish language ¹ Other persons of Spanish surname ¹	199 126	169	30		28	33			16				
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	138 14	108 14	30	_	11	7	_	=	16	_	_	=	-[
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT							<b>-</b>				***	1 100	774
Nursery school	23 920 162	13 608 107	10 312 55	65	1 170 7	1 <b>591</b> 7	1 305	768 ~	<b>908</b> 10	<b>369</b> 6	590 -	1 102	770 22
PublicKindergarten	42 592	22 428	20   164	_	7 58	7 51	73	17	6	-	14	20 14	4
PublicElementary	260 14 374 14 198	179 8 061 7 914	81 6 313 6 284	32 32	16 761 761	44 1 002 992	7 737 719	490 490	6 535 517	223 216	14 363 363	726 726	471 465
Public High school Public Publ	7 012 6 909	3 895 3 818	3 117 3 091	32 27 27	287 276	418 418	426 413	207 207	272 272	114 114	178 178	306 300	220 220
College	1 780	1 117	663	6	57	113	69	54	85	26	35	50	53
Percent enrolled in school by age: 16 and 17 years	84.6	87.7	80.5		89.6	89.1	99.9	99.9	98.1	77.5	71.2	82.0	99.9
18 and 19 years	55.8 19.9	55.6 23.6	56.1 14.3	_	49.7 11.9	64.7 29.2	69.7 20.0	56.8	33.1 21.8	47.3 23.2	58.8 5.3	33.8 29.9	61.5 44.6 9.1
22 to 24 years 25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates	9.5 3.3	9.9 3.9	9.0 2.6	7.6	8.8 1.1	9.5 5.5	10.4 2.8	7.8 3.4	4.9 7.4	8.0 5.5	6.7 4.9	8.7 -	6.9
and not enrolled in school	19.7	19.2	20.4	60.0	24.3	19.3	7.2	26.4	18.9	30.9	28.0	30.6	7.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	FA 775			•••							1 400	0.500	T 504
Persons, 25 years old and over	<b>52 775</b> 979 3 407	30 607 612 2 025	22 168 367	366 11	2 367 57	2 474 78	2 763 30	1 <b>821</b> 53	2 176 68	1 215 46	1 499 22	2 582 63 255	25 104
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	9 224 4 960	4 807 2 790	1 382 4 417 2 170	18 78 62	143 448 178	398 531 206	75 186 188	168 335 244	183 461 241	105 340 147	116 352 133	662 323	188 123
High school: 1 to 3 years	12 679 14 834	6 793 8 870	5 886 5 964	51 91	695 654	577 457	433 1 083	419 452	486 564	328 182	389 357	650 446	328 489
College: 1 to 3 years	3 927 2 765	2 575 2 135	1 352 630	19 36	113 79	105 122	409 359	87 63	137 36	52 15	102 28	141 42	14B 99
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	10.8 40.8	11.2 44.4	10.4 35.8	9.8 39.9	10.5 35.7	9.1 27.6	12.4 67.0	9.8 33.1	9.8 33.9	8.8 20.5	10.0 32.5	9.0 24.4	11.9 48.9
CHILDREN EVER BORN													
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	<b>5 623</b> 16 726	3 133 8 925	2 490 7 801	30				188 497	213 548	131 308	116 416	276 916	75 262
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 975	2 849	3 133	•		J 190	2 309	2 644	2 573	2 351	3 586	3 319	3 493
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persons, 5 years old and ever, 19702	86 460	49 624			4 094	4 617	4 329	2 900	3 472	1 767	2 401	4 227	2 437
Same house as in 1970 Different house:	52 287	29 6		∠1 <b>4</b>	2 239	3 084	2 544	1 745	1 952	1 175	1 580	2 528	1 319
In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA	13 272 8 894	10 7: 2 Ouz	ا کر. 885 ہ	103 38	759 74	1 258 55	777 159	738 118	724 381	364 149	421 65	1 054 216	627 61
Outside this SMSA North and West	9 028 1 402	5 289 947	3 739 455	39 13	467 83	99 6	643 106	243 84	300	41	270 37	333 33	351 127
SouthAbrood	7 626 217	4 342 95	3 284 122	26 	384 25	93 4	537 20	159 14	300 9	35	233	300	224
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK													
All werkers	31 <b>392</b> 24 924	18 764 14 582	12 628 10 342	15 <b>6</b> 104	1 <b>413</b> 1 077	1 447 852	1 801 1 609	1 1 <b>84</b> 919	1 287 983	<b>652</b> 413	7 <b>62</b> 528	1 <b>285</b> 951	<b>897</b> 685
PassengerBus or streetcar	3 468 325	2 289 229	1 179 96	19	152 37	232 113	108	181	190 10	137 16	104	185	120
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	1 354	9 977	377	15	73	162	11	54	80	65	66	106	- 59
Worked at home	618 694	213 465	405 229	18	5 69	15 73	30 43	30	5 19	21	20 35	24 19	19 14
Inside SMSAGodsden city	27 219 22 194	16 922 15 722	10 297 6 472	141 126	1 310 1 179	1 377 1 265	1 610 1 514	1 035 978	1 119 1 006	547 487	694 661	1 177 1 026	812 768
Remainder of Etowoh County	5 025 3 138	1 200 1 188	3 825 1 950	15 7	131 45	112 11	96 140	57 117	113 123	60 64	33 48	151 76	44 47
Place of work not reported	1 035	654	381	8	58	59	51	32	45	41	20	32	36

¹See text for definition. ²Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

			Ga	dsden – Con.					Balance	of Etowah Co	unty	
Census Tracts	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Troct 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0011	Tract 0016	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	•											
All persons	3 125	3 333	3 406	7 584	2 150	4 879	2 047	56	42	1 929	5 433	3 580
Native of native parentageNative of foreign or mixed parentage	2 975 108	3 106 154	3 372 26	1 578 6	2 131 19	4 873 6	2 047	56	42	1 929	5 420	3 554 26
Foreign born	42	73	8	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	6	20
Foreign stack	150	227	34	6	19	6	_}	_	_		13	26
United Kingdom	39 7	1]	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	_	-
Ireland (Eire)	<u> </u>	6	6	-	6 	-	_{-}	-	-	_	7	_
Germany	~	48	_	-	-	-	-1	-	-	_	-	12
PolandCzechoslovakia	18	32	-	_	_	_	_}	-	_	-	_	=
Austria	-	_=	-		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-(
Hungory	15	23 6	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	5
Italy	14	30	15	-	7	_	-	_		_	_	9
Mexico	_	5 39	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cubo		- -	_	_	_	_	-1		_	_	Ξ	<u> </u>
Other America	57	_ 27	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	~
•	٦,			-	-	-	, ,		-	-		~
Persons of Spanish language   Other persons of Spanish surname		78					14				8	[
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage	_	60	-	_		-	14	-	_	-	8	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	-	-	~	-	~	-	14)	-	-		-	- 1
Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	942	644	708	337	451	1 419	469	31	13	426	1 423	921
Nursery schoolPublic	13	12	-	_	16	14 8	_		4	_	-	6
Kindergarten	81	26	5		21	32	20	_		4	34	2
PublicElementary	21 531	330 330	384	210	8 234	20 798	10 234	22	5	223	9 896	589
Public	475	309	373	210	234	798	234	22	5	215	896	589
High schoolPublic	205 205	164 151	248 248	110 110	99 99	428 401	186 179	_	4	147 147	422 414	283 283
College	112	112	71	17	81	147	29	9		52	71	41
Percent enrolled in school by age:							1					[
16 and 17 years	99.9	57.9	81.7	99.9	70.7	96.4	62.2	-	-	85.7	81.9	68.8
18 and 19 years	91.2	89.2 16.0	43.4 45.2	54.5 42.9	51.6 24.3	40,8 47.7	71.9	•••	-	55.6 6.8	43.7 12.6	33.1 9.0
22 to 24 years	30.9	17.2	5.5	-	6.5	15.9	. =	-	-	25.0	7.2	9.0
25 to 34 years Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates	5.2	5.4	1.8	-	6.3	6.1	2.7	-	_	8.9	3.0	2.3
and not enrolled in school	10.5	11.7	19.4	6.9	19.2	15.8	12.6	-	-	21.0	24.6	23.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	3 801		0.000	045	1 040	0.410	3 034	10	27	1 120	0.041	, , ,
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	1 821	2 136 33	2 023 3	965 4	1 262 5	2 419 69	1 214	19	31	1 1 <b>30</b> 38	2 841 24	1 940
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	14	22	41	53	12	159	159	-	-	37	227	178
5 to 7 years 8 years	86 76	109 141	178 208	142 143	174 91	340 189	197 97	_	- 6	194 142	441 412	369 162
High school: 1 to 3 years	107	425	499	270	333	496	307	=	-	25B	810	550 (
College: 1 to 3 years	581 408	736 370	861 143	294 39	521 70	814 176	288 56	10 4	5 15	324 100	727 152	456 107
4 years or more	549	300	90	20	56	176	65	5	5	37	48	67
Median school years completed	13.3	12.5	12.1 54.1	10.6 <b>36.</b> 6	12.0 51.3	11.7 48.2	10.1 33.7	• • • •	13.9 80.6	10.8 40.8	10.2 32.6	10.1 32.5
Percent high school graduates	84.5	65.8	54.1	٥.٥٥	31.3	40.2	33.7	•••	0.00	40.0	32.0	32.5
CHILDREN EVER BORN												
Women, 35 to 44 years old ever married	<b>234</b> 621	1 <b>23</b> 338	1 <b>93</b> 555	<b>77</b> 197	116 314	<b>339</b> 878	153   551	4 12	_	106 257	391 1 264	221   615
Per 1,000 women ever married	2 654	2 748	2 876	2 558	2 707	2 590	3 601		-	2 425	3 233	2 783
RESIDENCE IN 1965							- 1					}
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702	2 883	3 125	3 145	1 483	1 975	4 444	1 863	49	33	1 791	4 938	3 265
Same house as in 1970 Different house:	1 498	1 477	1 972	997	1 066	3 000	1 274	49	16	1 242	2 954	1 929
In central city of this SMSA	670	763	716	300	303	765	388	_	17	58	270	19
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	104 433	87 707	104 268	20 159	117 426	239 376	22   134	-	-	261 189	) 094 428	1 000   245
North and West	41	215	23	6	60	86	21	=	_	39	44	14
SouthAbroad	392	492 15	245	153	366 8	290	113	Ξ	-	150	384 35	231
	_	,,,	-	_		_		_	_	_	<b>4</b>	
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	1 186	1 488	1 359	551	835	1 786	675	9	18	503	1 782	1 027
Private auto: Driver	1 115	1 146	1 026	429	617	1 552	576	ý	18	406	1 381	857
Passenger	55	177	207	63	141	167 32	5ì 12	-	~	54 6	240	72 17
Bus or streetcar	-	_	-	_	9	-	-	_	~	-	33	-
Wolked to work	7	100	70	21	38	24	26	-	~	29	78	55
Worked at home	5 4	24 41	24 32	18 20	6 24	11	10	Ξ	~	- 8	1 <i>0</i> 40	26
Inside SMSA	1 059	1 312	1 243	475	752	1 671	588	9	18	450	1 558	882
Godsden city	1 021	1 240	1 206	455	680	1 580	530	ģ	18	209	763	503 379
Remainder of Etowah County	38 36	72 164	37 76	20 40	72 56 27	91 73	58 65	_	~	241 48	795 198	379 114
Place of work not reported	91	12	40	36	27	42	22	=	-	5	26	31
i.												

'See text for definition. 2Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-2. Social Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

_			Bala	nce of Etowah (	County Con.				Totals for split	tracts
Census Tracts	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0011	Tract 0016
NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, & COUNTRY OF ORIGIN										
All persons Native of native parentage Native of foreign or mixed parentage	4 413 4 392 21	<b>5 593</b> 5 582 11	<b>5 358</b> 5 330 21 7	1 919 1 882 15	<b>2 384</b> 2 376 8	1 010 1 010 	<b>5 119</b> 5 119	3 401 3 401 -	3 181 3 031 108 42	4 921 4 915 6
Foreign born Foreign stock United Kingdom	- 21 -	11	<b>28</b> 7	22 37 —	- 8 -	- - -	- - -	=	150 39	6
Ireland (Eire) Sweden Germany		- - 5	- 21	- 6 9	8 - -	<del>-</del>	- -		7 - -	-
Poland Czechoslovakia Austria	1 1	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ			18	-
HungaryU.S.S.R.	<del>-</del>	_	=	=	=	=	_	=	15	-
italy Conada Mexico	6 - -	=	-	 	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u> -	- - -	-	14 	-
CubaOther AmericaAll other and not reported	- 15	- - 6	=	22 	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	- 57	-
Persons of Spanish language'Other persons of Spanish surname!	-	-	-	22	-	<del>-</del>	_		-	
Persons of Spanish mother tongue Persons of Puerto Rican birth or porentage	-	_	=	22	=	_	-	-	-	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  Enrolled persons, 3 to 34 years old	1 213	1 502	1 422	543	603	228	1 174	813	973	1 432
Nursery schoolPublic	21 7	_	9 ~	6	_	- - -		9	13	18 12
Kindergarten Public Elementary	46 26 689	44 25 886	27 8 890	323	7 7 357	 151	 789	493	81 21 553	32 20 603
Public High school Public	682 349 336	879 435 435	890 410 405	323 166	357 194	144 65	789 351	493 291	497 205 205	803 432 405
College Percent enrolled in school by age:	108	137	86	166 48	194 45	65 12	351 34	291	121	147
16 and 17 years 18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years	84.0 76.2 14.0	87.6 70.5 29.9	81.6 60.2 27.7	72.2 87.0 17.6	82.4 29.1 12.7	77.8 	69.4 33.7	95.1 73.9	99.9 95.3	96.4 40.8 47.7
22 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	18.6 4.6	14.2 2.8	5.0 1.0	7.0 4.7	11.1 2.7	7.7 4.0	4.0 4.3	8.0 1.8	30.9 5.2	15.9
Percent 16 to 21 years not high school graduates and not enrolled in school	12.9	13.6	17.9	16.8	24.1	25.5	32.1	14.1	10.1	15.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons, 25 years old and over	2 406	3 075	3 086	991	1 314	605	2 787	1 943	1 840	2 450
No school years completedElementary: 1 to 4 years	22 43 328	33 126 442	27 111 651	38 76 244	22 66 301	20 60	52 256	40 202	14	69 159 340
8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	224 688	258 646	224 944	92 214	111 381	110 65 157	798 281 773	539 193 465	86 76 107	195 496
4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	765 243 93	1 218 222 130	864 180 85	226 67 34	365 37 31	119 58 16	474 123 30	411 44 49	591 412 554	819 191 181
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	11.6 45.8	12.0 51.1	10.7 36.6	9.6 33.0	10.2 33.0	9.9 31.9	9.0 22.5	9.0 25.9	13.3 84.6	11.8 48.6
CHILDREN EVER BORN Woman, 35 to 44 years old ever married	283	341	309	109						
Children ever born Per 1,000 women ever married	824 2 912	953 2 795	968 3 133	401 3 679	171 584 3 415	54 154 2 852	<b>271</b> 982 3 624	230 787 3 422	238 633 2 660	3119 878 2 590
RESIDENCE IN 1965										
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19702 Some house as in 1970 Different house:	3 985 2 159	5 <b>076</b> 3 192	4 921 3 031	1 791 1 347	2 205 1 407	<b>928</b> 586	4 711 2 699	3 141 2 012	2 932 1 547	4 477 3 016
In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	707 465 555	394 822 353	367 912 542	258 38 90	372 251 125	11 304	64 1 142	5 596	670 104	782 239
North and West South Abroad	153 402	38 315	42 500	13 77	13 112	20 20	740 72 668	452 27 425	433 41 392	376 36 290
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLACE OF WORK	_	46	5	16	**	7	_	6		-
All warkers	1 477 1 276	1 937 1 737	1 686 1 450	<b>577</b> 483	659 538	<b>324</b> 268	1 <b>525</b> 1 155	1 104 764	1 195 1 124	1 804 1 570
PassengerBus or streetcarSubway, elevated train, or railroad	73 11 -	60 8 ~	123 10 ~	. 44 	84 11 -	35 _ _	217 - -	177	55	167 32
Walked to work	53 41 23	22 48 62	52 22 29	3 33 14	10 16	6	23 118	46 91	7 5	24
Inside SMSA Gadsden city	1 369 1 010	02 1 677 1 166	1 434 1 092	456 352	- 554 469	15 293 148	12 903 442	26 694	1 068 1 020	1 689
Remainder of Etowah County	359 53 55	511 227 33	342 203	104 44	85 <b>96</b>	145 31	461 552	291 403 384	1 030 38 36	1 598 91 73
I San last for definition 2 locksdan "Manual"	L	33	49	77	9		70	26	91	42

^{**}See text for definition. **Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970

		owah County	7	minimum bas	e for derived	ingures (per	cent, mediar	Gads	<del></del>	INDOIS, See TE	XI)		
Census Tracts	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
EMPLOYMENT STATUS													
Male, 16 years old and over	22 694	17 <b>503</b> 12 934	13 426 9 760	233 129	1 359 984	1 <b>42</b> 1 849	1 <b>595</b> 1 343	1 061 763	1 256 948	<b>627</b> 406	814 538	1 <b>535</b> 1 097	792 558
Percent of totalCivilian labor forceEmployed	73.4 22 626 21 087	73.9 12 901 12 096	72.7 9 725 8 991	55.4 129 129	72.4 981 918	59.7 849 783	84.2 1 343 1 286	71.9 763 713	75.5 936 869	64.8 406 355	66.1 538 493	71.5 1 097 982	70.5 549 503
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force	1 539 6.8	805 6.2	734 7.5	~~~	63 6.4	66 7.8	57 4.2	50 6.6	67 7.2	51 12.6	45 8.4	115 10.5	46 8.4
Not in labor force Inmate of institution Enrolled in school	8 235 240 2 223	4 569 188 1 192	3 666 52 1 031	104 65 ~	375 61	572 174	252 58 88	298 87	308  67	221 	276 73	438 17 94	234 - 82
Other under 65 yearsOther 65 years and over	3 043	1 526 1 663	1 203 1 380	14 25	183 131	251 147	56 50	85 126	86 155	84 93	91 112	153 174	65 87
Mate, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	4 748 1 655 912 413	2 674 851 463 206	2 074 804 449 207	7 7 ~	189 82 31 20	268 119 64 40	205 38 14 9	161 60 44 7	181 58 27 14	108 41 28 11	143 49 27 23	243 105 65 13	143 22 16 6
Female, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total		21 074 7 862 37.3	14 469 4 286 29.6	<b>200</b> 68 34.0	1 <b>655</b> 546 33.0	1 855 795 42,9	1 <b>691</b> 679 40.2	1 239 460 37.1	1 <b>500</b> 532 35.5	870 319 36.7	1 069 334 31.2	1 722 421 24.4	1 085 423 39.0
Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed	12 148 11 144	7 862 7 201 661	4 286 3 943 343	68 50 18	546 486 60	795 710 85	679 656 23	460 425 35	532 48) 51	319 298 21	334 308 26	421 395 26	423 388 35
Percent of civilian labor farce Nat in labor farce	8.3	8.4 13 212	8.0 10 183	26.5 132	11.0 1 109	10.7 1 060	3.4 1 012	7.6 779	9.6 968	6.6 551	7.8 735	6.2 1 301	8.3 662
Married women, husband present In labor force	22 077 7 334 5 373 1 361	12 366 4 584 2 820 781	9 711 2 750 2 553 580	78 23 18 4	1 022 285 259 46	797 365 211 77	1 209 534 220 68	800 285 198 59	896 332 202 43	411 149 69 26	509 148 79 10	1 099 274 261 57	515 203 81 35
OCCUPATION			1										
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers	32 231 3 131 582	1 <b>9 297</b> 2 192 418	12 934 939 164	179 33 4	1 <b>404</b> 63 7	1 493 130 18	1 <b>942</b> 367 60	1 138 92 12	1 <b>350</b> 47	<b>653</b> 47 12	801 85 14	1 377 81 8	891 176
Managers and administrators, except form	928 2 398	586 1 510	340 888	8 22	17 60	66 18	75 185	33 56	8 89	9 19	24 56	23 64	23 59 55
Saleried Self-employed in retail trade Sales workers	1 690 431 2 280	1 142 223 1 507	548 208 773	17  16	41 13 83	18 - 16	158 18 203	37 9 90	66 17 113	6 - 53	23 18 62	45 14 41	41 5 87
Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1 439 4 374 5 612	903 2 764 2 849	536 1 610 2 763	10 19 27	44 172 175	13 94 124	98 373 299	63 122 233	72 199 279	32 59 128	37 96 128	33 143 326	41 223
Canstruction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport	1 341 1 131 6 023	641 540 3 344	700 591 2 679	5 5	36 28 299	27 42 316	81 20 188	64 57 274	67 28 315	14 39	35 14	94 89	84 15 19
Transport equipment operatives	1 712	897 1 249	815	13 9	104 105	87 195	89 85	31 104	55 101	25 51	125 38 65	320 103 117	112 4 60
Form workers Service workers 1 Cleoning and food service workers	496 3 277 1 638	80 2 207 1 163	416 1 070 475	29 29	291 159	234 160	11 126 25	131	7 121 71	119 61	11 116 80	123 50	117
Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	342 1 169 840	274 706 698	68 463 142	- 6	56 67 52	4 66 279	56 45 16	19 42 5	11 33 24	14 29 33	5 31 19	12 56 54	31 33
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Ī	7 201	3 943	50 18	486 19	710 117	656 171	<b>425</b> 40	481 28	298 25	308 45	395 24	38B 70
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	763 484 851	485 307 514	278 177 337	8 5 5	12 23 12	53 6 7	67 27 65	21 8 43	8 16 45	- 9 - 27	24 10 24	9 27 9	38   17   10
Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenagraphers, and typists	2 953 842	1 930 529	1 023 313	9 -	128 50	45 4	287 58	104 33	127 39	50 6	24 60 18	87 13	149 53
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Farm workers	1 974 347 58	1 155 188 20	819 159 38	-	59 26	151 	20 18	135 7	135 15 7	66 23	39 17 5	109	41
Service workers, except private household Private household workers	2 071 819	1 329 680	742 139	7 6	167 52	105 279	52 16	83 5	90 18	80 27	89 19	85 54	68 33
INDUSTRY													
Total employed, 16 years old and over Construction Manufacturing	32 231 1 866 11 505	1 <b>9 297</b> 949 6 387	12 934 917 5 118	179 21 37	1 404 55 519	1 493 60 548	1 <b>942</b> 94 647	1 138 98 439	1 350 82 568	<b>653</b> 20 197	<b>80</b> 1 29 228	1 <b>377</b> 129 565	891 19 244
Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services	6 712 1 157 935	3 747 643 652	2 965 514 283	21 - 5	285 41 56	403 49 23	339 68 66	286 37 54	402 60 26	94 17 14	155 19 29	473 45 <i>5</i> 6	166 23 47
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	1 263 5 416	697 3 422	1 994	18 22	82 215	13 91	83 273	28 201	63 233	170	18 174	36 232	175
Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services	987 686 1 926	687 406 1 367	300 280 559	. 6 14 16	39 33 85	14 34 332	89 51 72	22 22 37	38 10 85	10 29 63	26 17 76	26 28 99	31 20 48
Health services Educational services Other professional and related services	1 751 1 928 832	1 193 1 281 570	558 647 262	4 14 16	72 76 43	122 149 25	110 195 68	51 64 33	41 26 38	37 23 23	45 72 20	61 37 12	62 94 27
Public administrationOther industries	1 213 766	791 252	422 514	-	73 15	23 10	103 23	52 	55 25	45 -	19 29	11 11	11
CLASS OF WORKER	20 001	19 297	12 934	179	1 404	1 493	1 942	1 138	) 350	653	801	1 377	891
Total employed, 16 years old end over Private wage and salary workers Government workers	32 231 25 882 3 761	15 586 2 413	10 296 1 348	143 16	1 140 202 124	1 249 208 167	1 482 317 214	931 148	1 173 100	515 91 61	637 94 61	1 180 111 80	668 179 99
Local government warkers Self-employed workers Unpoid family workers	2 105 2 360 228	1 416 1 200 98	1 160 130	16 20	62 -	36	119 24	71 59 ~	41 71 6	42 5	70	82 4	40

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	(Data based on :	sample, see re		sden — Con,	derived rigore	s (percent, m	oun, etc.) (	and meaning of		f Etowah Cou	nty	
Census Tracts	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014	Tract 0015	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0011	Tract 0016	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103
EMPLOYMENT STATUS												
Mole, 16 years old and over Labor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Innate of institution Enrolled in school Other under 65 years Other 65 years and over	977 812 83.1 812 801 11 1.4 165 29 66 32 38	1 110 877 79,0 868 828 40 4.6 233  59 56	1 231 975 79.2 975 929 46 4.7 256 - 82 87 87	500 356 71.2 356 339 17 4.8 144 - 17 45	731 617 84.4 617 554 63 10.2 114  15 38 61	1 524 1 128 74.0 1 128 1 092 36 3.2 396 19 142 122 113	737 5554 75.2 554 522 32 5.8 183 — 41 78 64	14 9 9 9 - 5 - 5	16 10  10 10  - 6  - 6	662 390 58.9 390 371 19 4.9 272 - 70 120 82	1 761 1 354 76.9 1 350 1 259 121 9.0 407 38 119 125 125	1 202 847 70.5 1 847 723 124 14.6 355 112 118 125
Male, 16 to 21 years old	100 22 14 9	137 37 14 	205 54 28 23	50 5 	115 33 10 -	283 82 58 24	136 37 16 7	5 - - -	- - -	1 <b>69</b> 64 18 14	309 151 80 32	213 88 49 24
Female, 16 years old and over Lobor force Percent of total Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Married women, husband present In labor force. With own children under 6 years	1 143 373 32.6 373 344 29 7.8 770 827 285 239	1 534 635 41.4 635 609 26 4.1 899 837 342 189	1 419 563 39.7 563 512 51 9.1 856 912 337 161	655 233 35.6 233 215 18 7.7 422 372 141 89	894 414 46.3 414 344 70 16.9 480 541 211	1 684 742 44.1 742 701 41 5.5 942 1 055 499 278	859 325 37.8 325 279 46 14.2 534 486 171 119	13    13 10 	15 10  10 10 - - 5	794 152 19.1 152 144 8 5.3 642 383 84 59	1 993 672 33.7 672 595 77 11.5 1 321 1 237 425 358	1 233 378 30.7 378 352 26 6.9 855 852 246 210
In labor forceOCCUPATION	72	29	45	29	35	105	41	-	5	-	83	48
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Health workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Salaried Self-employed in retail trade	1 145 320 78 61 336 253 54	1 437 289 77 79 160 131	1 441 139 45 13 100 94	554 41 6 9 30 30	898 49 4 12 84 60 14	1 793 231 50 63 134 90 40	801 62 - 29 42 32 5	9 5 - - - -	20 10 5 - -	515 49 4 14 60 18 31	1 824 108 10 31 78 57	1 075 49 9 14 90 47 20
Sales workers Retail trade Clerical and kindred workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Construction craftsmen Mechanics and repairmen Operatives, except transport Transport equipment operatives	58 169 79 4 10 53	208 136 316 161 18 10 136 39	129 77 237 218 73 48 275	36 36 47 127 32 16 84 33	81 53 155 121 24 40 168 64	107 73 263 245 43 46 344 68	45 27 77 95 14 29 211 32	- - 4 - -	5 - 5 - 5	59 45 79 62 34 - 83 71	86 75 278 435 99 103 367	85 66 127 254 67 62 198 57
Laborers, except farm Form workers Service workers¹ Cleaning and food service workers Protective service workers Personal and health service workers Private household workers	10 25 5 - 20	31  97 13 21 57	49 - 167 84 12 71 15	33 115 52 20 38 8	38 7 114 39 6 69 17	119 23 186 141 13 32 73	71 6 96 54 18 19 64	-	- - - - -	10 8 28 4 10 10	95 - 237 152 17 63 28	64 27 105 34 5 49
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Managers and administrators, except farm Sales workers Clerical and kindred workers Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	115 61 42 26 136 57	609 160 76 28 74 211 79	512 72 4 32 53 121 49	215 15 9 16 16 41 10	344 17 12 14 33 120 10	701 118 50 31 57 191 34	279 24 24 5 8 64 16	-	10 10 - - - -	144 23 14 14 13 44 4	595 52 31 21 41 150 33	352 28 14 16 44 88 35
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers Form workers Service workers, except private hausehold Private hausehold workers	4 - 10	49 23 - 64 -	84 10 - 125 15	32 11 76 8	50 6 - 87 17	101 16 8 106 73	73 12 - 35 58	-	- - - -	22  8 14 6	111 21 - 171 28	70 B 5 74 19
INDUSTRY												
Total employed, 16 years old and over  Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Transportation Communications, utilities, and sanitary services Whalesale trade Retail trade  finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Personal services Health services	54 208 84 32 38 51 256 134 23 16	1 437 55 285 158 16 36 77 367 80 32 57 155	1 441 71 482 192 55 51 81 339 41 13 69	554 42 224 82 20 24 5 90 19 	898 42 286 143 45 32 35 159 40 24 88 56	1 793 51 635 322 94 48 49 316 47 39 98	801 27 275 142 22 47 29 109 25 17 106 29	9	20 -5 5 -5 	\$15 39 155 124 56 10 21 129 9 -	1 824 139 713 539 113 27 51 305 35 68 105 57	1 075 63 408 294 29 26 39 224 32 6 46
Educational services Other professional and related services Public administration Other industries  CLASS OF WORKER	86 28	124 61 88 4	38 69 29 -	9 - 38 15	46 	157 45 66 35	56 4 29 26	=======================================	5   -	14 22 26 13	96 35 69 11	46 78 31 24 39 30
Total ampleyed, 16 years old and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Af-employed workers poid family workers	799 143 87 184	1 437 1 054 213 113 143 27	1 441 1 284 88 47 69	554 480 62 24 12	898 728 96 46 69 5	1 793 1 455 232 109 106	801 668 113 56 16	<b>9</b> 9 - - -	<b>20</b> 15 5 - -	515 366 45 15 104	1 824 1 516 200 127 97 11	1 <b>073</b> 856 116 51 80 23

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-3. Labor Force Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	(Data based on sam	ple, see text. F	or minimum base	for derived figu	res (percent, me	dian, etc.) and r	neaning of symt	ols, see text]		
Census Tracts			Bala	ince of Etowah C	ounty — Con.				Tatals for spi	it tracts
Census mucis	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0011	Tract 0016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS										
Male, 16 years old and over	1 462 1 188	1 877	7 789	627	820	340	1 706	1 150	991	1 540
Percent of total	81.3	1 456 77.6	1 366 76.4	438 69.9	564 68.8	230 67.6	1 152 67.5	756 65.7	821 82.8	1 138 73.9
Civilian labor forceEmployed		1 448 1 365	1 366 1 265	433 396	557 492	230 230	1 146 1 063	756 720	821 810	1 138 1 102
Percent of civilian labor force	65 5.5	83 5,7	101 7.4	37 8.5	65 11.7	_	83 7.2	36 4.8	11 1.3	36 3.2
Not in labor force		421	423	189	256	110	554	394	170	402
Inmate of institutionEnrolled in school	.] 113	173	112	29	46	30	120	102	29 71	19 742
Other under 65 yearsOther 65 years and over	106	94 154	123 188	63 97	113 97	44 36	227 207	121	32 38	122 119
Male, 16 to 21 years old Not enrolled in school	<b>205</b> 57	261 60	211 85	<b>99</b> 46	<b>124</b> 47	38 13	277 138	163 55	105 22	283 82
Not high school graduates Unemployed or not in labor force	21	34	54 25	23 20	33 12	8 -	98 59	31	14 9	58 24
Temale, 16 years old and ever		1 949	1 999	650	852	359	1 814	1 285	1 156	1 699
Lobor force Percent of total	27.4	673 34,5	520 26.0	185 28.5	232 27.2	106 29.5	552 30.4	392 30.5	373 32.3	752 44.3
Civilian labor force		673 589	520 455	185 176	232 191	106 106	552 538	392 378	373 344	752 711
Unemployed	1.2	84 12.5	<i>6</i> 5 12.5	9 4.9	41 17.7	-	14 2.5	3.6	29 7.8	41 5.5
Not in labor force	į.	1 276	1 479	465	620	253	1 262	893	783	947
Married women, husband present In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force	294	1 341 402 433 122	1 404 343 335 66	441 123 105 27	611 140 123 33	236 95 50 13	1 247 366 322 89	827 222 185 41	837 285 245 72	1 070 509 288 110
OCCUPATION										
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1 <b>527</b> 123	1 <b>954</b> 172	1 720 170	<b>572</b> 51	<b>683</b> <i>47</i>	<b>336</b> 54	1 601 77	1 098 24	1 154 325	1 813 ¹ 241
Health workersTeachers, elementary and secondary schools	50 17	28 63	21 64	9 29	10 31	5 30	6 30	17	78 61	55 63
Managers and administrators, except form	176	110	115	31	45	26	67	90	336	134
Solaried Self-employed in retail trade	143 14	63 28	83 20	20 6	35 4	.7 19	37 19	38 32	253 54	90 40
Sales workersRetail trade	88 25	128 77	83 64	34 29	49 43	12 12	81 53	63	137 58	112 73
Clerical and kindred warkers	170	334	206 364	79 117	62	34 58 7	109	132	169	263 250 43
Construction craftsmen	385 113	435 97	98	29	164 27	7	2 <del>9</del> 5 77	52	83 4	43
Mechanics and repairmen  Operatives, except transport  Transport equipment operatives	43 260 44	76 300 112	72 398 126	17 108 43	48 114 26	24 78 21	101 508 145	40 265 58	10 53 —	51 344 68
Loborers, except form	119	125	108	22	68	16	137	75	16	119
Farm workers Service workers!	116	50 170	80 59	37 19	29 75	22 15	69 108	138	10 25	23 186
Cleaning and food service workers	46	55 16	18	4	38 _7	11	59 . <del></del>	58	5	141 13
Personal and health service workers	57 6	84 18	27 11	15 31	30 4	<del>4</del> -	49 5	75	20 -	32 73
Famale employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	<b>409</b> 57	589 85	455 98	17 <b>6</b> 28	191 45	106 35	538 37	378	<b>344</b> 115	711 128
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools Monagers and administrators, except form	l 12	85 38 5	59 24	24 6	45 31 10	35 25 9	19 8	11	61 42	50
Sales workersClerical and kindred workers	32 32 118	74	25 142	24 50	20 37	13	37 90	32 21 77	26 136	50 31 57 191
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	29	214 85	39	15	11	13	30	19	57	34
Operatives, including transportOther blue-callar workers	69 16	53 30	83 26	22	18	23 5	241 38	107 15	11 4	101 76
Farm workers	5 74	5 105	10 39	15	 57	15	5 77	101	10	8
Private household workers	6	18	8	31	4	-,	5	14	-	106 73
INDUSTRY  Tatal emplayed, 16 years old and over	1 527	1 954	1 720	572	683	336	1 601	1 098	1 154	1 613
Construction	119 645	109 736	140 741	34 156	42 262	8 135	140 745	84 408	54 217	51 (
Duroble goods	393	392	352	78 31	168 17	120	292 52	199	93	640 327
Transportation	42 32	72 52	64 57	5 32	28 33	20 17	14 53	10	32 38 51	94 53 49
Wholesale trade	87 182	87 286	79 199	123	126	16 45	197	68 178	256	316
Finance, insurance, and real estateBusiness and repair services	64 38	80 33	35 19	9 -	3 8	4 9	10 67	19 32	134 23	47 39
Personal services	38 73 87	100 87	31 52	36 31	32 40	13	64 54	51 54	16 84	OR I
Educational services Other professional and related services	52 10	105 77	93 53	35 9	46	39 5	81 15	50 12	101 86	118 162 45 66
Public administration Other industries	43 53	73 57	66 91	26 45	17 29	3 22	29 80	31 83	28 34	35
CLASS OF WORKER										
Total employed, 16 years old and over Private wage and salary workers	1 527 1 222	1 954 1 564	1 726 1 370	<b>572</b> 433	<b>683</b> 559	<b>336</b> 267	1 <b>601</b> 1 306	1 <b>698</b> 813	1 154 808	1 813 1 470
Government workers Local government workers	110 47	208 83	20 <del>9</del> 94	85 58	75 54 36	46 36	139 72	110 52	143 87	237 109
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	183 12	178 4	131 10	54	36 13	19	144 12	134 41	184 19	106
	12									

Uncludes allocated cases, not shown separately.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970

		owah County	10.10	minimoni base	. 10, 20,110	ngares (pse		Gadso		,			
Census Tracts	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		,											
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$11,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income  Families and unrelated individuals Median income Median income Median income Median income Median income	25 698 983 1 567 1 775 1 831 1 672 1 850 1 993 1 878 1 723 3 176 2 805 2 174 322 64 \$7 645 \$8 268 30 869 \$6 628 \$7 350	14 677 520 833 1 000 1 100 1 003 1 103 956 1 234 988 819 1 671 1 712 257 41 \$7 667 \$8 536 18 319 \$6 520 \$7 456	11 021 463 734 775 731 669 782 894 759 890 904 1 505 1 093 734 65 23 37 69 87 79 912 12 550 \$67 7912	102 	1 205 71 97 89 64 97 155 91 155 91 117 153 62 11 1- \$6 324 \$7 299 1 450 \$5 433	1 136 119 94 139 90 138 90 63 91 61 71 71 71 98 50 32  \$4 913 \$5 617	1 335 8 38 32 16 47 62 21 74 63 92 177 292 344 63 6 \$12 385 \$12 442 1 446 \$12 059 \$12 011	879 18 48 92 93 45 83 70 123 100 81 46 41 34 5 \$6 86 86 87 1 033 \$5 994	1 090 45 53 82 55 58 115 90 125 77 56 172 1172 1172 1172 1172 1172 1172 1172	571 24 39 65 90 71 53 29 74 31 20 42 17 11 - 5 \$4 951 \$6 209 759 \$3 816 \$5 043	698 34 81 64 77 71 61 41 14 46 46 46 48 5328 \$5 910 935 \$4 207 \$5 037	1 232 52 94 80 97 94 109 146 86 100 51 164 114 44 11 56 616 \$7 160	700 10 36 63 82 66 51 42 46 79 19 88 47 60 11 57 000 \$7 790 982 \$5 092 \$6 401
Unrelated individuals	5 171 \$1 667 \$2 786	3 642 \$1 792 \$3 107	1 529 \$1 425 \$2 023	123 \$2 972 \$5 404	245 \$1 319 \$2 173	404 \$1 476 \$2 202	111 \$4 700 \$6 831	154 \$1 638 \$2 232	215 \$1 396 \$1 787	188 \$1 402 \$1 504	237 \$1 745 \$2 466	250 \$1 727 \$2 441	282 \$2 167 \$2 955
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	42 700	45 107	<b>\$2</b> 013	45 404	φ2 175	<b>42 202</b>	40 001	<b>42</b> 202	41 707	4, 55.	42 .55	<b>4</b>	
All families With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	25 698 21 519 \$8 256 2 386 \$6 207 722 \$3 042 5 427 \$1 493 1 661 \$819 5 976 \$1 396	14 677 12 517 \$8 321 1 315 \$7 318 105 \$4 833 3 262 \$1 494 959 \$788 3 801 \$1 410	11 021 9 002 \$8 165 1 071 \$4 842 617 \$2 737 2 165 \$1 492 702 \$861 2 175 \$1 372	\$2 \$4 \$2 \$4 \$626 10  - 35 \$1 717 4 	1 205 1 011 \$7 914 95 \$3 489 	1 136 965 \$5 936 27 \$3 976 	1 335 1 264 \$11 412 107 \$10 895 7 179 \$1 540 26 \$769 397 \$1 663	879 756 \$6 774 63 \$3 935 5  278 \$1 220 64 \$766 176 \$1 220	1 090 930 \$7 630 133 \$2 426 227 \$1 598 83 \$723 292 \$1 181	\$71 469 \$5 224 48 \$4 917 5  226 \$1 417 58 \$493 150 \$1 140	698 536 \$6 094 85 \$2 688 - 240 \$1 674 50 \$810 135 \$1 396	1 232 995 \$7 541 96 \$4 852 10  306 \$1 277 129 \$699 346 \$1 064	700 587 572 51 \$5 545 11  225 \$1 351 58 \$652 268 \$1 416
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL													
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74 .75 to .99 .00 to 1.24 .1.25 to 1.49 1.50 to 1.99 2.00 to 2.99 3.00 or more	6.7 4.8 5.8 6.6 6.4 12.8 23.5 33.3	6.6 4.0 6.1 6.7 6.9 12.1 22.7 34.9	6.9 5.9 5.5 6.6 5.8 13.7 24.5 31.1	10.8 15.7 9.8 4.9 11.8 9.8 26.5 10.8	10.5 4.5 7.1 9.9 6.6 12.9 24.6 24.0	17.1 7.3 10.9 10.9 9.7 18.0 12.9 13.2	1.6 2.2 1.9 2.8 2.2 4.6 23.0 61.7	4.8 6.0 5.3 11.3 8.5 10.8 31.3 22.0	4.9 4.8 6.6 5.5 5.2 16.4 25.2 31.4	5.6 3.5 14.0 6.8 14.0 17.5 21.5 17.0	12.0 5.6 9.3 9.7 11.2 13.9 19.2 19.1	9.3 4.8 7.1 6.9 5.9 15.9 27.3 22.9	5.3 1.3 9.1 5.4 8.7 13.7 27.3 29.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
Femilies  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Families with female head  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	\$1 498 19.5 3.62 2 396 2.89 1 323 1.68 1 241 869 2.75	2 450 16.7 \$1 900 \$1 501 18.5 3.62 1 418 2.78 781 1.70 631 2.71 360 42.5 1.66	2 021 18.3 \$1 819 \$1 495 20.7 3.62 978 3.04 542 1.65 389 238 2.88 123 22.0 1.60	37, 36.3 \$2 143 \$1 049 10.8 3.57 11 4	267 22.2 \$1 705 \$1 621 13.1 3.49 126 3.22 89 1.82 73 51 4.49 48 37.5 2.08	401 35.3 \$1 857 \$1 975 23.4 4.30 317 3.05 174 1.90 230 206 2,94 116 48.3 1.75	76, \$1,858 \$1,575 9,2 3,57 55 1,96 22  17 8 	142 16.2 \$2 251 \$1 474 9.9 4.05 86 3.03 49 1.71 7 7	177 16.2 \$1 819 \$1 111 19.8 2.88 75 2.13 32 1.47 49 36 1.36	132 23.1 \$2 108 \$917 18.9 3.04 55 2.35 16  29 8	188 26.9 \$1 825 \$1 603 11.7 3.64 101 2.85 61 1.54 85 56 2.41 39 41.0	260 21.1 \$1 914 \$1 644 28.5 3.82 131 3.44 75 1.77 55 34 3.74 19	110 15.7 \$2 292 \$1 268 37.3 37.5 70 2.54 35 1.26 39 30 2.07 16
Femily heeds Percent 65 years and over Civilian mole heads under 65 years Percent in labor farce	32.1 2 060	2 450 27.6 1 058 67.3	2 021 37.6 1 002 71.6	37 54,1 17	<b>267</b> 30.7 117 49.6	401 18.2 113 67.3	<b>76</b> 27.6 47 78.7	142 28.2 95 71.6	177 48.6 51 74.5	132 34.1 71 69.0	188 29.3 68 67.6	260 32.7 137 65.7	110 16.4 62 40.3
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	58.0 \$856 \$939 16.6	1 971 54.1 \$872 \$927 16.3 56.8	1 026 67.1 \$826 \$963 17.2 61.0	35.8 \$977 \$795 22.7 75.0	179 73.1 \$829 \$972 19.0 53.1	259 64.1 \$762 \$1 054 22.8 47.9	35 31.5 \$1 197 \$585  62.9	94 61.0 \$904 \$879 6.4 75.5	154 71.6 \$808 \$977 17.5 63.0	149 79.3 \$1 080 \$709 14.8 51.7	136 57.4 \$1 042 \$741 6.6 59.6	135 54.0 \$794 \$982 20.7 72.6	122 43.3 \$984 \$818 23.0 63.9
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	20.5 23.3 21.6 73.0 6 877	10 839 20.2 24.0 20.7 77.8 3 972 48.9	8 340 20.8 22.3 22.8 67.4 2 905 68.2	176 36.8 42.6 35.2 91.9 37 89.2	1 111 24.4 25.6 21.2 78.4 417 31.7	1 983 38.5 10.1 12.0 43.0 950 31.2	306 6.8 26.1 20.3 90.3 109 78.9	669 21.3 23.3 20.3 93.4 238 84.5	664 17.5 33.0 37.3 78.2 158 58.9	550 28.9 36.4 26.5 79.5 120 83.3	821 31.7 24.0 20.0 76.8 320 50.6	1 127 24.5 28.4 21.8 76.4 451 55.9	535 21.4 28.6 20.0 95.3 186 54.3
Households  Percent of all households  Owner occupied  Mean value of unit  Renter occupied  Mean gross rent  Percent locking some or all plumbing facilities	22.6 2 846 \$8 600 2 936 \$49	4 005 23.3 1 786 \$9 100 2 219 \$50 12.1	1 777 21.2 1 060 \$7 800 717 \$45 32.4	70 38.5 9  61 \$60 15.7	417 30.0 187 \$7 900 230 \$44 11.5	42.6 184 \$9 000 440 \$50 16.0	101 7.3 79 \$12 900 22  5.9	216 21.9 156 \$5 700 60 \$45 17.1	314 25.4 152 \$6 300 162 \$52 13.4	272 37,5 83 \$7 800 189 \$37	309 34.6 102 \$7 600 207 \$55 3.9	341 25.1 209 \$5 900 132 \$46 19.9	209 22.4 57 \$9 100 152 \$42 13.9

1Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in borrocks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	Code bases o	n somple, see		adsden - Con.		res (percent,	median, etc.)	and meaning o		of Etowah C	ounty	
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
INCOME IN 1940 OF PARRIES AND	0011	0012	0013	0014	0015	0016	0017	0011	0016	0101	0102	0103
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 fo \$4,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median income  Families and unrelated individuals Median income Median income	29 20 9 6 10 10 19 29 28 33 123 159 252 80 26 \$13 896 \$15 968 \$15 369	992 22 24 47 46 38 54 64 66 105 135 150 49 4 59 354 \$10 571 1 438 \$7 648 \$8 374	3 023 33 33 58 42 71 64 91 65 88 80 141 95 107 10 \$7 994 \$8 533 1 283 \$7 245 \$7 561	438 -24 40 30 42 11 45 38 25 15 79 64 25 - \$7711 \$8 122 563 \$6 357 \$7 353	26 26 30 74 36 82 33 57 65 60 88 84 38 - - \$7,760 883 \$6,566 \$6,661	J 185 164 65 120 78 48 76 112 69 39 123 218 150 17 4 \$8 341 19 14 409 \$7 558 \$8 294	560 13 27 49 75 34 23 32 60 22 34 44 44 88 88 59 ——————————————————————————————	9	16	484 59 31 21 50 17 45 61 29 36 24 41 23 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 44 718 83 879 \$5	1 401 77 86 644 57 90 112 121 177 142 200 156 89 16 8 167 \$8 130 1 682 \$7 231 \$7 195	992 18 53 94 92 34 105 88 89 22 54 96 67 33 87 33 87 133 57 356 57 356 662
Unrelated individuals  Median income  Mean income	\$5 200 \$6 775	446 \$2 763 \$3 488	260 \$2 364 \$3 739	125 \$) 518 \$4 658	185 \$1 977 \$3 469	224 \$3 192 \$3 933	135 \$1 614 \$3 006	-	=======================================	234 \$1 607 \$1 967	281 \$1 605 \$2 533	118 \$855 { \$829
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES	{											}
All families With wage or salary income Mean wage or salary income With nonform self-employment income Mean nonform self-employment income With form self-employment income Mean form self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income Mean other income Mean other income	\$13 448 \$13 448 187 \$17 327 17	992 824 \$9 394 150 \$8 393 23 256 \$1 860 21 374 \$2 532	1 023 944 \$7 803 74 \$9 122 180 \$1 969 23 282 \$1 131	438 374 \$8 495 21 5 	568 \$7 953 62 \$6 110 5 125 \$1 451 46 \$847 235 \$1 276	1 185 1 054 \$9 136 96 \$4 369 17 238 \$1 409 67 \$908 360 \$915	\$60 470 \$8 645 10  112 \$1 836 46 \$893 95 \$1 027	99	16 16 6	484 312 \$7 191 82 \$5 532 156 \$2 179 49 \$754 102 \$3 692	1 401 1 254 \$8 204 104 \$4 069 14  209 \$1 182 105 \$957 240 \$1 361	992 819 57 528 95 \$4 471 38 \$2 621 193 \$1 575 80 \$1 054 160 \$1 365
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL												}
Percent of Fomilies with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	4.6 1.9 1.2 0.6 0.7 3.8 15.8 71.3	2.8 2.3 2.1 3.5 7.4 7.0 21.2 53.7	7.0 2.1 2.6 4.4 5.8 15.0 23.4 39.8	3.0 13.7 4.6 7.5 9.4 23.1 38.8	5.0 3.3 2.1 7.0 5.7 16.0 18.6 42.1	5.1 2.4 6.7 7.5 7.2 11.4 22.2 37.6	4.5 7.7 3.9 10.9 10.0 8.4 27.5 27.1	-		15.5 7.6 3.7 6.2 8.7 15.7 14.0 28.5	8.4 4.0 4.4 6.8 4.1 15.1 22.1 35.2	4.3 4.8 7.3 8.7 5.6 16.2 26.9 26.1
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of all families  Percent of all families  Mean Income deficit  Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  Mean number of or lated children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in (abor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	64 7.7 \$1 223 \$1 543 - 2.64 33 1.67 18  24 18 	72 7.3 \$1 385 \$1 195 8.3 2.43 30 1.17 20  39 17	120 11.7 \$1 298 \$1 536 2.77 67 1.72 36 1.14 51 39 1.90 21	73 16.7 \$2 586 \$457 46.6 3.36 27 3.59 19  8 8	73 10.5 \$1 540 \$1 600 32.9 3.19 55 2.24 38 1.89 56 48 1.83 31 77.4	148 14.2 \$2 250 \$1 401 10.7 4.01 112 2.78 60 1.73 38 29 2.41 8	90 16.1 \$2 316 \$1 614 23.3 4.50 67 3.43 26 2.27 4B 36 4.17 14			130 26.9 \$1 507 \$2 375 24.6 4.35 83 3.46 56 1.68 52 38 2.53 2.79	234 16.7 \$1 614 \$1 638 20.9 3.54 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	163 16.4 \$2 124 \$1 285 31.9 3.82 66 3.82 38 2.18 41 20
Femlly heads Percent 65 years and over Civilion mole heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	64 15.6 30 100.0	72 27.8 22	120 5.8 62 93.5	73 60,3 29 65,5	73 17.8 12	168 24.4 96 70.8	90 17.8 29 58.6	- - -	-	130 35.4 46 41.3	234 32.1 106 69.8	35.6 80 72.5
Unrelated individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	16 27.6 	168 37.7 \$665 \$1 139 3.6 46.4	126 48.5 \$782 \$1 046 5.6 40.5	86 68,8 \$1 019 \$753 16.3 76.7	94 50.8 \$1 155 \$621 48.9 67.0	96 42.9 \$865 \$987 10.4 47.9	78 57.8 \$579 \$1 243 20.5 38.5	-	- - -	147 62.8 \$1 054 \$746 9.5 44.2	153 54.4 \$644 \$1 149 10.5 58.8	110 93.2 \$613 \$1 193 61.8
Persons Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	185 6.1 16.8 18.9 71.4 49 51.0	343 10.3 32.1 32.9 76.1 32 43.8	458 13.4 21.8 15.3 94.3 109 40.4	331 21,2 41,7 41,4 87,6 90 78,9	327 15.1 27.2 23.2 81.6 109 27.5	770 16.9 18.7 14.8 76.3 327 63.6	20.8 20.9 11.4 85.5 270 35.6			712 36.4 26.3 19.0 85.9 242 51.7	982 18.4 24.6 21.9 73.0 393 55.0	733 20.5 23.3 23.2 78.2 242 68.6
Households Percent of all households Owner accupied Mean value of unit Renter accupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	9.0 9.0 80 \$27 200 - -	162 12.5 54 \$11 200 108 \$60	206 18.0 110 \$9 900 96 \$75 2.9	147 27.3 38 \$7 700 109 \$47	161 19,4 31 \$8 000 130 \$61	223 16.6 154 \$8 400 69 \$59 29,1	153 24.9 101 \$11 400 52 \$49 39.9			232 35.9 123 \$6 900 109 \$41 28.0	344 22.4 147 \$9 000 197 \$46 12.2	179 27.6 118 \$7 400 61 \$44 37.4

**Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, callege students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-4. Income Characteristics of the Population: 1970—Continued

	finata pasea on sam	pio, sou raxi. Te		ance of Etowah (		soldii, eic., dila	medining or symme	Jois, see lexij	Totals for split	trocts
Census Tracts	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Troct 0111	Tract 0011	Troct 0016
INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									**************************************	
All families Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$6,999 \$1,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$114,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$55,000 to \$4,999 \$55,000 to \$4,999 \$55,000 to \$4,999 \$55,000 to \$4,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 to \$4,99	1 217 31 77 77 70 23 59 100 64 101 111 195 160 140 12 17 \$9 239 \$10 016 1 359 \$8 708 \$9 382	1 628 46 60 107 63 81 71 141 132 132 124 289 238 133 5 6 \$8 856 \$9 054 1 760 \$8 453 \$8 596 1 32 1 35 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36	1 517 66 83 109 108 107 90 62 121 92 150 245 155 152 7 - \$8 136 \$8 027 1 706 \$7 355 \$7 312	489 8 41 30 38 30 40 36 67 27 81 39 31 5 - \$8 082 \$7 793 \$6 486 \$6 905 80 \$1 447 \$1 447 \$1 441	652 39 27 48 77 27 45 62 23 61 73 74 55 38 3 7 44 55 55 38 3 7 44 55 55 38 3 7 7 445 62 86 87 73 73 74 45 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	270 28 27 9 18 18 30 34 19 9 - 28 27 23 - \$6 147 \$6 911 317 \$5 383 \$6 062 47 \$1 365 \$1 185	1 411 39 155 150 73 148 151 138 96 99 104 149 60 45 4 4 5 930 \$6 413 1 563 \$5 427 \$5 896	935 52 94 86 85 94 34 98 46 116 55 20 5 20 5 46 230 \$6 464 1 056 \$5 029 \$5 917	842 29 20 9 6 10 10 19 29 28 33 123 163 257 80 26 \$13 933 \$15 950 900 \$13 583 \$15 359	1 201 16 54 65 120 78 48 76 112 75 39 128 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 39 162 \$7 617 \$8 341 224 \$3 192 \$3 933
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1969 OF FAMILIES								.		
All families  With wage or solary income Mean wage or solary income With nonfarm self-employment income Mean nonfarm self-employment income With farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean farm self-employment income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean social Security income With public assistance or public welfare income Mean public assistance or public welfare income With other income Mean other income	1 217 1 001 \$10 266 154 \$8 327 38 \$1 361 185 \$1 364 21  246 \$1 234	1 628 1 362 \$8 864 164 \$6 126 72 \$9 853 258 \$1 497 73 \$731 377 \$1 363	1 517 1 253 \$8 436 165 \$3 028 116 \$1 915 305 \$1 530 43 \$595 346 \$1 134	489 393 \$7 798 26 \$8 969 50 \$3 266 112 \$1 521 20  113 \$1 419	552 505 \$8 199 37 \$2 231 49 \$664 176 \$2 025 38 \$600 176 \$1 246	270 212 \$7 794 37 \$1 820 9  64 \$876 18  32 \$2 134	1 411 1 142 \$6 751 103 \$4 390 119 \$1 405 293 \$1 348 170 \$847 207 \$877	935 724 \$6 923 104 \$2 524 112 \$2 039 208 \$1 195 79 \$969 156 \$1 383	842 697 \$13 455 187 \$17 327 17  72 \$1 133 4  339 \$2 089	1 201 1 070 \$9 167 96 \$4 369 17 244 \$1 403 73 \$912 371 \$904
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL										
Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level	5.9 3.9 3.0 5.1 1.7 11.1 28.8 40.4	4.3 2.2 4.7 5.7 3.3 13.2 25.1 41.5	5.7 6.9 2.8 8.2 5.4 11.2 26.8 33.0	3.9 6.1 6.7 8.6 5.7 14.7 24.5 29.7	7.7 5.1 6.4 2.5 7.4 14.6 30.7 25.8	17.0 7.8 7.8 8.9 6.7 6.3 23.7 21.9	7.4 8.6 9.1 8.1 9.6 15.1 21.3 20.8	8.1 12.7 8.0 4.1 10.4 15.7 21.6 19.4	4.5 1.9 1.2 0.6 0.7 3.8 16.3 71.0	5.1 2.3 6.6 7.4 7.1 11.2 21.9 38.4
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Femilies  Percent of all families  Mean family income  Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income  Mean size of family With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Mean number of related children under 6 years  families with female head  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Mean number of related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Percent in labor force  Mean number of related children under 6 years	156 12.8 \$1 618 \$1 883 3.2 3.99 84 3.40 49 1.78 5	183 11.2 \$1 770 \$1 405 14.2 3.41 93 2.81 54 1.43 49 32 2.69 22	235 15.5 \$1 781 \$1 729 9.8 3.94 129 2.78 56 1.30 30 26 2.38	82 16.8 \$1 937 \$1 185 9.8 3.22 32 3.03 24  16 11	125 19.2 19.2 19.2 19.2 16.9 10.8 3.66 62 3.03 17  19 15 	\$8 32.6 \$2 020 \$1 419 13.6 3.60 40 3.40 3.1 2.16 26 7	355 25.2 \$1 992 \$1 115 36.9 3.30 144 2.62 81 1.44 49 20	270 28.9 \$1 875 \$1 241 20.0 3.38 3.38 2.74 63 1.65 33 21  6	64 7.6 \$1 223 \$1 543 2.64 33 1.67 18  24 18	168 14.0 \$2 250 \$1 401 10.7 4.01 112 2.78 60 1.73 38 29 2,41 8
Femily beeds Percent 65 years and over Civilian male heads under 65 years Percent in labor force	156 34.6 102 86.3	1 <b>83</b> 45.9 62 82.3	235 29.8 135 80.0	82 47.6 36 58.3	1 <b>25</b> 23.2 77 55.8	<b>88</b> 38.6 43 65.1	<b>355</b> 43.1 183 69.4	270 43.3 132 75.8	<b>64</b> 15.6 30 100.0	1 <b>68</b> 24.4 96 70.8
Unrelated Individuals Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income Mean income deficit Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	77 54.2 \$1 183 \$587 19.5 80,5	73 55.3 \$868 \$889 27.4 50.7	144 76.2 \$959 \$827 27.1 75.0	76.3 \$881 \$846 11.5 83.6	26 78.8 \$788 \$1 002 50.0 50.0	33 70.2 \$839 \$936 - 78.8	124 81.6 \$619 \$1 203 24.2 41.1	78 64.5 \$704 \$1 089 28,2 70.5	27.6 	96 42.9 \$865 \$987 10.4 47.9
Persens Percent of all persons Percent receiving Social Security income Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income. Related children under 18 years Percent living with both parents	700 15.9 23.3 21.1 85.1 274 98.5	697 12.4 25.0 26.0 70.7 256 66.0	1 070 19.7 22.5 21.9 64.1 340 80.6	325 17.8 32.3 35.1 75.4 98 38.8	484 20.8 12.4 14.0 52.9 186 65.6	350 33.9 17.4 21.4 54.7 138 52.2	1 297 25.4 20.2 24.6 53.6 390 77.4	990 29,6 19.8 24.7 56.7 346 65.3	185 6.0 16.8 18.9 71.4 49 51.0	770 16,7 18,7 14,8 76,3 327 63,6
Nesshelds Percent of all households Owner occupied Mean value of unit Renter occupied Mean grass rent Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	156 14.4 108 \$12 500 48 \$51 26.9	176 13.8 103 \$9 000 73 \$67 19.3	184 16.2 129 \$9 800 55 \$55 27.2	\$0 19.5 32 \$4 200 18	51 14.2 38 \$6 600 13 64.7	26 20.6 22  4 - 15.4	233 29.5 143 \$5 600 90 \$35 54.9	146 28.6 97 \$4 700 49 \$29 50.7	80 8.9 80 \$27 200	223 16.5 154 \$8 400 69 \$59 29.1

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-5. General and Social Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

### Application    Trend   Centeke   Boltene   Trend   Centeke   Boltene   Trend   Centeke   Boltene   Trend   Centeke   Boltene   Centeke   Cente					101 1111111111	M. 101	neitaed tid:	nes (percen	i, niediai,	, erc., ond n	registing of	symbols, see text]		
Population		E	towah Count	y				Gadsden						Total for split tract
Main of part		Total	Gadsden	Balance							Tract 0017	Tract 0101		Tract 0016
Seed System	AGE BY SEX													
15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Under 5 yeors	648 247 846 128 160	574 232 718 109 143	74 15 128 19	64 27 86 18	250 82 362 48 85	45 20 35 8	15 5 16 ~	39 31 55		41 16 75 12	19 15 37	17 63 16	802 97 43 74 15
\$ 1 St. view.	14 years	163 820 198 206 171 117 128	133 670 157 161 152 97 103	30 150 41 45 19 20	15 97 28 9 26 25	48 248 70 67 46 24 41	16 32 5 13 - 8 6	30 9 9 4 ~	4 30 7 8 10	152 12 48 30 29 33	151 33 81 26 7 36	28 10 40 10 14 - 5	78 16 62 15 22 9	75 6 152 12 48 30 29 33 50
Under	20 years	68 103 395 554 670 303 249 292	41 89 331 493 575 272 220 225	27 14 64 61 95 31 29	35 47 20	26 54 158 221 272 102 102 112	5 16 32 13 19 18 5	29 34 24 5	4 16 16 44 11 16	13 50 76 93 52 21	6 7 48 54 84 42 27 19	1) 5 6 14 16 14 21	16 6 33 19 42 8	50 9 13 50 76 93 52 21 36 26
60 16 A4 years	Under 5 years	631 249 672 128 141 858 169 648 139 165 165 96 583 125	522 196 597 111 125 697 140 536 119 94 111 129 83 496 89	109 53 81 17 16 161 29 112 23 12 28 36 13 87 36	59 26 82 12 18 88 5 66 25 11 10 10 26 11	267 91 251 42 60 348 63 218 40 28 51 62 37 234 40 59	11 5 63 21 37 15 6 - 49 5 24	19 9 19 8 23 10 22 6 - 12 - 4 10 3	16 	87 23 110 20 16 96 11 100 28 29 13 11 19 99 13	54 33 47 5 15 60 18 93 20 18 -42 13 35	23 16 24 12 5 41 5 17 - - 17 16 6	46 16 23 3 5 75 15 38 7 15 5 17 46 22	907 87 23 110 20 16 96 11 100 28 29 13 11 19 99 13 32 77 77 96 80 69
All persons	35 to 44 years	734 701 439 356 362	653 606 371 289 311	81 95 68 67 51	66 61 46 25 40	315 300 126 133 113	21 44 10 9	23 15 23 10 6	32 25 20 10 29	96 80 69 24 37	77 65 66 56 45	13 41 33 16	47 48 14 19	96 80 69 24 37 32
In households		13 079	11 063	1 996	1 137	5 030	588	414	562	1 709	1 353	535	788	7 709
All heuseholds	In households.  Head of household	13 039 3 572 2 736 836 1 897 7 356 214 40	11 043 3 066 2 345 721 1 632 6 170 175 40	1 996 506 391 115 265 1 186 39	1 137 309 217 92 137 682 9	5 030 1 443 1 102 341 733 2 791 63	588 141 118 23 81 359 7	414 134 103 31 70 210 -	562 141 114 27 88 317 16	1 709 427 334 93 253 990 39	1 353 382 302 80 238 700 33	535 162 102 60 87 276 10	788 194 161 33 94 484 16	709 427 334 93 253 990 39
Mole primary individual	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD			1							}			
Parsens, 16 to 21 years old   1 573   1 280   293   130   535   67   40   53   279   148   74   128   27     Not attending school   664   518   146   52   225   34   25   9   128   33   42   85   12     Not high school graduates   339   264   75   29   99   17   25   4   71   13   15   48   7     Percent of total   21.6   20.6   25.6   22.3   18.5   25.4   62.5   7.5   25.4   8.8   20.3   37.5   25.    YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED    Persons, 25 years old and over   6   149   5   287   862   503   2   414   246   218   273   769   693   257   309   769     No school years completed   293   225   68   38   74   - 6   9   52   41   25   8   55     Elementary: 1 to 4 years   1 040   894   146   56   393   49   42   45   120   152   22   49   120     S to 7 years   1 389   1 196   193   109   519   54   53   74   219   129   69   69   69     High school: 1 to 3 years   1 03 years   1 352   1 168   184   161   567   49   79   41   125   123   51   99   12     High school: 1 to 3 years   1 056   927   129   86   447   54   17   74   115   109   47   44   115   109   100     Parsons, 16 te 21 years   1 105   927   129   86   447   54   17   74   115   109   47   44   115   109   100     Responsible of 1 20   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	Mole primary individual Female primary individual. Husband-wife households Households with other male head Kouseholds with female head	289 547 1 853 143	258 463 1 584 122	31 84 269 21	10 82 109 12	140 201 704 58	6 17 80	17 14 77 6	3 24 93 -	55 38 259 15	27 53 233 14	10 50 82 5	29 103 10	427 55 38 259 15 60
Persons, 25 years old and over         6         149         5         287         862         503         2         414         246         218         273         769         693         257         309         76           Ho school years completed         293         225         68         38         74         -         6         9         52         41         25         8         55           Elementory:         1 to 4 years         1 0.40         894         146         56         393         49         42         45         120         152         22         49         120         50         79         54         53         74         219         129         69         65         21!         22         49         120         120         120         120         120         152         22         49         120         69         65         21!         8         8         74         20         17         25         90         70         43         31         90         40         40         84         161         567         49         79         41         125         123         51         99         12         4 <th>Persens, 16 to 21 years old</th> <th>664 339</th> <th>518 264</th> <th>146 75</th> <th>52 29</th> <th>225 99</th> <th>34 17</th> <th>25 25</th> <th>9</th> <th>128 71</th> <th>33 13</th> <th>42 15</th> <th>85 48</th> <th>279 128 71 25.4</th>	Persens, 16 to 21 years old	664 339	518 264	146 75	52 29	225 99	34 17	25 25	9	128 71	33 13	42 15	85 48	279 128 71 25.4
No school years completed 293 225 68 38 74 - 6 9 52 41 25 8 55 Elementory: 1 to 4 years - 1 10 40 894 146 56 393 49 42 45 120 152 22 49 120 152 5 10 7 years - 1 1389 1 196 193 109 519 54 53 74 219 129 69 65 219 8 years - 609 486 123 41 201 20 17 25 90 70 43 31 9 High school; 1 to 3 years - 1 352 1 168 184 161 567 49 79 41 125 123 51 99 122 4 years - 1 1056 927 129 86 447 54 17 74 115 109 47 44 115	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										Ì			
College: 1 to 3 years	No school years completed Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school; 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years Median school years campleted Percent high school graduates	293 1 040 1 389 609 1 352 1 056 194 214 8.6	225 894 1 196 486 1 168 927 179 212 8.7	68 146 193 123 184 129 15 4 8.2	38 56 109 41 161 86 8 4 9.1	74 393 519 201 567 447 105 108 9.1	49 54 20 49 54 20	6 42 53 17 79 17 4 - 8.5	9 45 74 25 41 74 - 5 8.3	52 120 219 90 125 115 11 37 7.9	41 152 129 70 123 109 24 45 8.4	25 22 69 43 51 47 - 8.3	8 49 65 31 99 44 9.0	769 52 120 219 90 125 115 11 37 7.9 21.2
RESIDENCE IN 1965  Persens, 5 years old and over, 19701 11 857 10 004 1 853 1 006 4 513 527 372 560 1 696 1 087 497 730 1 696	·	11 857	10 004	1 853	1 006	4 513	527	372	560	1 696	1 087	497	710	1 696
Some house as in 1970	Same house as in 1970 Different house: In central city of this SMSA In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA North and West South	8 277 2 153 672 394 96 298	7 034 2 090 266 273 85 188	63 406 121 11	763 154 17 12	3 005 1 239 55 93 	402 107 18	241 70 54 7 4	450 50 	1 264 178 151 72 52	742 278 - 30 8	363 25	246 33 8 25	1 264 178 151 72 52 20

*Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

Table P-6. Economic Characteristics of the Negro Population: 1970

_	[Dulu buse(	1 on somple	, see lext.	101 11111111111111111111111111111111111	in buse to	derived lig	ures (perce	m, median,	erc., and r	neuming of	symbols, see text]		
Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro	Et	owah Count	y				Gadsden				Balance of Etowah County		Total for split tract
Population	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over Lobor force Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Femele, 16 years old and over Labor force	2 233 2 009 224 1 403 4 624 1 904	3 091 1 926 1 926 1 749 177 1 165 3 943 1 691	554 316 307 260 47 238 681 213	240 148 148 124 24 92 403 201	1 377 815 815 749 66 562 1 809 789	148 77 77 72 5 71 198 85	135 103 103 93 10 32 136 64	173 141 141 118 23 32 199 79	544 325 325 314 11 219 586 245	385 273 273 241 32 112 494 194	154 45 45 37 8 109 199	202 144 140 123 17 58 262 120	544 325 325 314 11 219 586 245
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Morried women in labor force, husband present With awn children under 6 years Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1 904 1 626 278 2 720 892 193 3 635 252	1 691 1 454 237 2 252 787 179 3 203 232	213 172 41 468 105 14 432 20	201 164 37 202 80 12 288	789 704 85 1 020 359 77 1 <b>453</b> 124	85 67 18 113 35 10 139 25	64 60 4 72 47 6	79 59 20 120 44 16 177 18	245 218 27 341 112 32 <b>532</b> 35	194 158 36 300 106 26 399 30	9 9 190 9 ~ 46	120 81 39 142 44 5 204	245 218 27 341 112 32 \$32
Managers and administrators, except form  Soles workers  Clerical and kindred workers  Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers  Operatives, except transport  Transport equipment operatives  Laborers, except form  Farm workers  Service workers, except private household  Private household workers  Femele employed, 16 years old and over  Professional, technical, and kindred workers	44 25 172 271 789 153 537 30 745 617	44 21 146 243 677 127 469 20 687 537	4 26 28 112 26 68 10 58 80	- 4 - 13 12 35 11 39 - 122 52	10 16 94 113 316 87 180 - 234 279	25 30 - 18 - 33 8	-4 	-5 10 11 18  49  48 18	11 - 17 20 125 22 73 14 147 68	9 12 45 121 7 37 6 68 64 158	- - 6 19 9 4 - 8 -	-4 15 12 57 8 36 - 35 22	11 - 17 20 125 22 73 14 147 68 218
Managers and administrators, except farm  Soles workers  Clerical and kindred workers  Operatives, including transport  Other blue-collar workers  Farm workers  Service workers, except private hausehold  Private hausehold workers	185 6 11 97 315 18 8 378 608	177 6 7 86 280 10 8 349 531	8   - 4 11   35   8   - 29   77	- 8 18 10 - 76 52	111 6 7 45 151 - 105 279	25 - - 7 - 27 8	16 - 15 29	5 - 4 9 - 23 18	23  17 22  8 80 68	13 - 12 52 - - 23 58	- - 9 - -	8 4 8 15 4 - 20 22	23  17 22  8 80 68
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families Less thon \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$8,999 \$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more Medion income: Families Formilies and unrelated individuols	2 736 218 276 321 324 308 181 194 251 169 124 370 \$4 744 \$3 673	2 345 172 205 266 275 163 160 225 139 104 351 \$4 889 \$3 864	391 46 71 36 58 33 18 34 26 20 19 \$3 733 \$2 554	217 26 36 29 24 35 13 5 22 9 7 11 \$3 729 \$2 172	1 102 119 91 135 84 133 90 58 91 61 65 175 \$4 917 \$3 973	118 5 15 18 12 20 - 18 9 16 - 5 \$4 450 \$3 667	103 - 6 5 21 17 3 23 5 - - 23 \$5 85 833 \$4 647	114 - 4 18 12 17 - 6 12 25 5 15 \$7 000 \$4 676	334 10 19 38 62 39 29 23 34 12 11 57 \$4 974 \$4 228	302 8 27 33 38 14 23 21 46 11 16 65 \$6 381 \$3 873	102 20 21 10 20  14 4 5 4 4 \$3 000 \$1 648	161 17 32 11 17 23 - 8 15 12 13 13 13 \$4 152 \$3 320	334 10 19 38 62 39 29 23 34 12 11 57 \$4 974
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL1 Percent of families with incomes: Less than .50 of poverty level .50 to .74	9.6 11.3 12.3 10.8	14.0 8.1 11.0 12.6 11.0 16.3 26.9	22.5 18.7 12.5 10.5 9.2 13.6 13.0	23.5 16.1 14.7 6.9 15.2 10.1 13.4	17.3 7.5 10.4 11.3 9.4 18.1 25.9	16.9 7.6 16.1 13.6 11.9 26.3 7.6	17.5 - 18.4 11.7 19.4 33.0	7.9 - 10.5 7.9 16.7 28.1 28.9	9.0 3.6 16.2 16.8 12.9 12.0 29.6	6.6 9.9 6.0 15.6 8.3 8.3 45.4	29.4 25.5 9.8 9.8 12.7 3.9 8.8	22.4 18.0 7.5 12.4 5.0 20.5 14.3	9.0 3.6 16.2 14.8 12.6 12.6 29.6
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!  Families	\$1 851 24.8 4.42 725 3.31 409 1.90 470 385 3.12 233 39.9 1.88 988 988 988 21.6 691 691 67.2 \$750 \$1 073 21.4 44.9 \$1 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 12.4 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4	778 33.2 \$2 040 \$1 827 \$1 827 \$25.1 4.355 572 3.255 323 1.93 3.95 328 3.20 2.06 42.2 1.94 778 2.03 2.05 66.6 582 66.3 \$749 \$1 074 23.5 46.6 3 966 3 966 3 966 3 966 3 966 3 968 3 968 3 969 \$1 255 5 41.8 4 900 8 900 8 900	210 53.7 \$2 051 \$1 939 \$1.78 4.70 153 3.54 4.6 1.78 86 1.78 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	118 54.4 \$2 058 \$1 916 \$29.7 4.44 79 4.01 57 2.04 55 42 4.45 39 46.2 2.08 118 16.9 9.1 11.1 \$790 \$1 013 37.0 54.3 61.6 68.6 337 28.2 29.2 \$1.1 11.0 65.0 28.5 \$9.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$1.0 \$	389 35.3 \$1 831.1 4.300 309 3.06 1.93 206 2.94 116.6 48.3 1.75 389 18.8 101 67.3 259 64.1 15762 \$1 054 22.8 47.9 1 93 1 20.6 41.8 929 29.6 612 42.8 700 44.8 929 29.6 612 42.8 700 44.8 700 44.8 700 440 550	48 40.7 \$2 156 \$1 666 \$1 666 30 2.80 0.80 0.20 20 48 20.8 18 20 66.7 108 29.6 61 47.3 8 53 \$57	18 17.5 15 18 5 18 7 7 22.6 10 26.6 13.6 2.1 25 19.5 3 22	21 18.4  13  13  13  21  21  21  33 76,74 \$865 42.4,7 28.8 22.3 100.0 62 51.6 38 27.9 18  20 18	96 28.7 \$2 533 \$1 407 12.5 4.50 65 3.34 11.95 21.9 64 74.1 71 71, 5804 \$1 084 14.1 29.6 503 29.6 16.1 10.1 66.7 238 64.7 145 34.3 34.3 37 \$7 200 48 \$60	68 22.5 \$2 255 \$1 514 400 \$2.5 \$2 255 \$1 514 400 \$3.5 \$23 \$3.5 \$20 \$3.5 \$20 \$3.5 \$20 \$3.5 \$20 \$3.5 \$20 \$3.5 \$27.9 \$2.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3.5 \$3	66 64.7 \$1 756 \$2 282 28.8 4.67 41 3.93 26 2.19 15 9 66 31.8 3.6 41.7 56 80.0 \$901 \$927 14.3 24.4 364 68.0 20.3 11.5 69.4 122 62.3 107 70.9 64 \$6 400 43	77 47.8 \$1 965 \$1 753 13.0 4.25 3.37 27 1.56 30 2.80 2.80  77 15.6 35 82.9 22 44.9  349 44.3 19.2 7.2 100.0 203 53.7 89 48.9	99 28. \$2 53; \$1 40; 12.: 4.5; 6.3.3.3.4 1.9, 2.1; 5.7, 74, 75, 88, \$80, \$1 08, 14, 29, 50, 29, 16, 11, 14, 23, 44, 11, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table P-7. General and Social Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	(Data based on sample, see text.	Etowah County	rigores (personn) meeting ores,
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Godsden	Balance
AGE BY SEX			
Maie, all ages	96	78	18
Under 5 years 3 and 4 years	21 8	21 8	-
5 to 9 years	-	4 -	5
6 years	.[ 17	9	-8
14 years15 to 19 years	12	12	-
15 years16 years		6 6	<del></del> -
17 years18 years			            
19 years20 to 24 years	i -	10	-
20 years	} _	=	_
25 to 34 years	5	.5 10	- 5
45 to 54 years55 to 59 years		-	
60 to 64 years	-	<del>-</del>	- - - -
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	7	7	-
Female, all ages		91	12
Under 5 years	6	26 -	6
5 to 9 years	-	7	-
6 years 10 to 14 years	7 12	7 12	<del>-</del>
14 years	- 6	- 6	- - - - - - - - - -
15 years16 years	<b>j</b> –	-	-
17 years18 years	-	- 6	
19 years 20 to 24 years	1 -	11	-
20 years 21 years	<b>!</b> -	"-	-
25 to 34 years	<u> </u>	5 10	-6
35 to 44 years	۱ ۸	6	-
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years	-	=	<del>-</del>
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	8	8	=
RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			
All persons	199 199	1 <b>69</b> 169	30 30
Head of household	37	32 32	5 5
Primary individual Wife of head	i -	32	_ 6
Other relative of headNot related to head	124	105	19
In group quarters Persons per household		-	-
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD	0.00		
All households	37	32	5
Male primary individual		-	-
Husband-wife households Households with other male head	37	32	5
Households with female head	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT			
Persons, 16 to 21 years old Not attending school	12 6	12 6	=
Nat high school graduates Percent of total	6	6	-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			
Persons, 25 years old and over No school years completed	62	51	11
Elementary: 1 to 4 years 5 to 7 years	20 6	20 6	-
8 yearsHigh school: 1 to 3 years	=		
4 years	31	25	6
College: 1 to 3 years 4 years or more	5	6.8	5
Median school years completed Percent high school graduates	12.2 58.1	49.0	
RESIDENCE IN 1965			
Persons, 5 years old and over, 19701 Same house as in 1970 Different house:	146 14	1 <b>22</b> 6	24 8
In central city of this SMSA	31	31 12	-
In other part of this SMSA Outside this SMSA	12 57	57	-
North and West	46 11	46 11	<u></u>
Abroad	32	16	16

"Includes "Moved, 1965 residence not reported."

## Table P-8. Economic Characteristics of Persons of Spanish Language: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

Census Tracts With		Etowah County	
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Gadsden	Balance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION Male, 16 years old and over	43	38	5
Labor force	30	25	5
Civilian labor force Employed	30 30	25 25	5 5
Unemployed	-	13	•
Not in labor force	13 <b>52</b>	13 46	- 6
Labor force	-	40 	-
Civilion labor force	=	-	_
Unemployed		<del>-</del>	
Not in labor force Married women in labor force, husband present	52 -	46	6 -
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-
Total employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	<b>30</b> 5	25	<b>5</b> 5
Managers and administrators, except farm		-	-
Sales workersClerical and kindred workers	10	10	_
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives, except transport	10 5	10 5	-
Transport equipment operatives	<u>-</u>	- -	-
Laborers, except farmFarm workers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Service workers, except private household	_ _		-
Private household workers	***	-	-
Female employed, 16 years old and over Professional, technical, and kindred workers	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, except formSales workers	-	-	
Clerical and kindred workers	<del>-</del>	-	-
Operatives, including transport Other blue-collar workers	Ξ	-	-
Form workers	Ξ	=	-
Service workers, except private household Private household workers	<u>-</u>	-	-
FAMILY INCOME IN 1969 All families	37	20	-
Less than \$1,000	3/ -	32	5
\$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	7	7	-
\$3,000 to \$3,999	<u>-</u>	_	_
\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$5,999	10	10	-
\$6,000 to \$6,999 \$7,000 to \$7,999	5	-	5
\$8,000 to \$8,999		-	
\$9,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	5 10	5 10	~
Median income: Families Families and unrelated individuals	\$6 300 \$6 300	•••	
RATIO OF FAMILY INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL! Percent of families with incomes:			
Less than .50 of poverty level	=	_	
.50 to .7475 to .99	18.9	***	<del>-</del>
1.00 to 1.24 1.25 to 1.49	27.0	-	-
1.50 to 1.99	13.5	***	
2,00 or more	40.5	•••	-
INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL!	_	_	
Families	7 18.9	7	_
Mean family income	***	***	-
Percent receiving public assistance income	•••	***	=
Mean size of familyWith related children under 18 years	··· <del>;</del>	****	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years	•••		-
With related children under 6 years Mean number of related children under 6 years	1 1	-	_
Families with female head With related children under 18 years	-	-	-
Mean number of related children under 18 years.	· ·	-	_
With related children under 6 years Percent in labor force	- 2		_
Mean number of related children under 6 years _	. =		=
Percent 65 years and over	7	7	_
Civilian male heads under 65 years	-	<del>-</del>	-
Unrolated Individuals		<del>-</del> .	-
Percent of all unrelated individuals Mean income	-	<del>-</del>	-
Mean income deficit	-	Ξ'	_
Percent receiving public assistance income Percent 65 years and over	-	, <del>-</del>	-
Persons Percent of all persons	35 17.6	35 20.7	-
Percent receiving Social Security income	17.6 20.0	20.7 20.0	_ _
Percent 65 years and over Percent receiving Social Security income	42.9	42.9	-
Related children under 18 years		36	-
Percent living with both porents	16.7 <b>7</b>	16.7 7	_
Percent of all households			-
Mean value of unit		•••	
Renter occupied Mean gross rent		-	·
Percent lacking some or all plumbing facilities	_	-	-

Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

	Et	owah County	1	Gadsden									
Census Tracts	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All housing units Vacant — seasonal and migratory	<b>31 987</b> 10	18 800 4	13 187 6	271	1 479	1 526 1	1 444	1 081	1 364	763	999 l	1 528	993
All year-round housing units	31 977	18 796	13 181	271	1 479	1 525	1 444	1 079	1 364	763	998	1 528	993
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS													
Owner occupied	21 190 17 218 1 9 218 1 960 9 051 7 399 1 632 1 736 199 145 \$11 900 669 343 \$37	11 719 17 10 068 1 640 6 131 4 692 1 426 946 113 86 \$11 300 439 245 \$41	9 471 9 150 2 920 2 707 206 790 86 59 \$12 700 230 98 832	51 47 4 181 146 33 39 1  25 9 \$76	931 883 45 480 195 285 68 14 \$9 100 27 7 535	767 28 739 679 19 659 79 3  61 51 \$30~	1 267 1 267 1 39 1 39 38 1 11 9 \$22 500 8 3 3	815 5 810 4 203 201 2 61 7 6 \$5000 –	856 	332 	445 577 68 479 397 82 74 2  36 20 \$47	962 	431 336 95 500 448 50 62 5 4 \$10 600
Other	868	394	474	\$76 13	\$35 27	15	119	30	45	*8	36	\$35 29	\$56 26
All units	3 531 1 567 349 1 516 499 448 17 158	1 168 413 222 597 408 158 6	2 363 1 154 127 919 91 290 11 77	24 	98 23 7 61 46 14 6	228 42 37 158 150 28	37 22 - 9 - 6 - 1	74 49 16  9 1	77 30 5 32 7 15	12 2 - 10 - -	54 13 5 34 20 7 6	166 62 23 92 43 12 2	41 11 9 29 17 1
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS  Lacking complete kitchen facilities Access only through other living quarters	1 693	562 5	1 13]	29	49 1	105	14	26	28	18	45 1	24	23
ROOMS	9	J	3	_	•	_	-	-	'	-	1	-	-
1 room	148 319 2 009 7 190 9 182 8 127 3 280 1 063 659 5.2	104 211 1 453 4 051 5 123 4 694 2 032 696 432 5.2	44 108 556 3 139 4 059 3 433 1 248 367 227 5.2	9 20 64 57 49 37 18 11 6 4.2	1 17 84 247 663 334 100 23 10 5.1	20 15 232 294 395 357 144 48 20 5.0	3 13 84 282 512 348 125 77 6.2	73 382 331 192 75 15 5 4.7	15 81 365 450 326 99 22 6 5.0	11 5 105 278 179 149 28 8 - 4.4	1 14 133 231 256 234 76 32 21 5.0	2 18 112 402 471 387 91 31 14 5.0	13 96 187 244 260 112 47 20 5.3
All occupied housing units	30 241	17 850	12 391	232	1 411	1 446	1 406	1 618	1 289	741	924	1 449	931
PERSONS  I person	4 409 9 469 6 001 4 904 2 691 2 767 2.7 2.8 2.5 287	3 054 5 721 3 445 2 625 1 447 1 558 2.5 2.6 2.4 225	1 355 3 748 2 556 2 279 1 244 1 209 2.9 2.9 2.9 62	96 73 23 19 10 11 1.8 2.0 1.7	191 399 285 258 130 148 2.9 2.9 2.8	272 356 233 168 124 293 2,9 3,1 2,7	104 444 303 310 159 86 3.0 3.0 3.1	129 340 213 148 101 87 2.7 2.6 3.1	206 416 204 208 107 88 2.6 2.5 2.7	176 259 122 89 49 46 2.3 2.3 2.2	231 325 146 97 58 67 2.2 2.2 2.3	209 467 257 207 147 162 2.7 2.7 2.8	264 326 132 82 53 74 2.1 2.1 2.1
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities—1.01 or more	27 901 1 765 575 1 714	16 556 942 352 1 072	11 345 823 223 642	214 11 7 15	1 291 94 26 99	1 173 181 92 222	1 379 24 3 25	905 88 25 97	1 204 67 18 82	689 43 9 51	855 42 27 53	1 300 107 42 119	879 41 11 46
VALUE Specified owner accupied units:	17 <b>473</b>	11 076	6 397	35	896	742	1 219	787	803	914	400	892	400
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	2 397 2 671 2 781 4 256 2 506 1 361 1 013 357 131 \$10 900	1 242 1 596 1 902 2 717 1 568 914 758 276 103 \$11 200	1 155 1 075 879 1 539 938 447 255 81 28	3 - 8 10 4 9 - \$18 900	103 149 304 176 103 34 19 7 1	53 168 179 221 92 18 9 2 -	28 49 40 118 340 337 233 59 15 \$20 500	261 186 106 146 61 18 5 4  \$6 800	173 175 146 207 75 22 2 2 3	316 104 100 55 43 12 2 - - \$6 400	408 47 82 85 136 37 13 7	264 225 186 163 39 13 1 1	408 29 57 88 132 61 14 12 10 5
CONTRACT RENT	•												. }
Specified renter occupied units2 Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39 \$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$79 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$220 to \$249 \$250 or more No cosh rent Median	8 332 2 164 1 575 2 249 1 119 215 260 57 3 687	6 106 1 433 1 153 1 802 928 170 207 55 1 3 354 \$43	2 226 731 422 447 191 45 53 2 2 2 333 \$35	180 9 26 63 52 21 - - 9 \$56	477 178 57 122 86 7 - - 27 \$38	679 274 198 144 33 2 4 1 23 \$33	139 12 12 26 11 5 37 11 	201 62 49 55 10 1 - 24 \$35	433 125 112 112 112 43 5 5 - - 31 \$37	409 128 84 128 44 3 - - 22 \$38	478 88 146 174 42 5 2 - 2 19 \$40	482 147 134 118 41 1 - - 41 \$35	500 108 95 165 102 15 7 1  7 \$45

"Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970—Continued

	(ref tillialliela			dsden Con.	diely dila ille	010, 000 100	Balance of Etowah County							
Census Tracts	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct		
	0011	0012	0013	0014	0015	0016	0017	0011	0016	0101	0102	0103		
All housing units Vacant— seasonal and migratory	933	1 416	1 332	586 -	884 -	1 461	740 -	6 -	16	832 -	1 705 -	1 141		
All year-round housing units	933	1 416	1 332	586	884	1 461	740	6	16	832	1 705	1 139		
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS														
Owner occupied Cooperative and condominium	840	772	872	307	495 -	1 070	506 7	6	14	421 _	1 098	870 -		
WhiteNegro	836	772	872	307	491 3	778 292	215 291	6 -	14	328 93	997 101	823 47		
White	72 72	563 558 2	389 389	263 263	352 347	321 190	181 73	-	2 2	313 245	540 440	211 204		
Negro Vacant year-round For sale only	21	ខ្យុំ	71 13	16 3	37 3	131 70 10	107 53	-	=	68 98 2	98 67 13	58		
Vacant less than 6 months	á \$31 300	5 \$18 800	10 \$9 800			\$10 000		Ξ	Ξ		10 \$13 800	-		
For rent Vacant less than 2 months	4	28 13	35 19	8	27 19	29 13	2i 7	_	-	63 10	27 19	24 10		
Median rent askedOther		\$52 44	\$62 23	\$40 5	\$64 7	\$35 31	\$30 28	_		\$33 33	\$36 27	\$30 34		
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES												Ì		
Alf unitsOwner occupied	<b>8</b> 5	21 5	11 4	1 ~	9 4	1 <b>71</b> 82	136 59	-	-	<b>98</b> 39	<b>97</b> 42	295 170		
Renter occupied	-3	14	3	ĩ	5	78	56 59	-	-	22 53	16 48	32 99		
Negro Vacant year-round	=	··· <u>·</u>	4	_	•	59 58 30	57 18	_	-	31 6	26 7	7 26		
For sale onlyfor rent	-	ī	3	_	_	11	10	-	_	<u>-</u> 2	1	12		
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS							_							
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	_	29 1	24 1	5 -	37 -	74 -	32	=	-	50 -	33 2	133		
ROOMS 1 room	1	13	16	1		0	7			2	18	,		
2 rooms3 rooms	- 2	20 132	27 74	35	5 73	13 95	19 49	=	- 1	97	12 82	2 15 3B		
4 rooms	12 109	266 268	335 390	193 187	308 288 158	216	194 178	_	2 2	181 266	439 530	294 347		
6 rooms7 rooms	248 300	341 204	343 104	128 35	41	383 505 180	183 77	2	7 4	172 59 22	435 135	306   91		
8 rooms	121 140	105 67	29 14	5 2	10 1	39 21	25 8	3 1	_	25	37 17	31 15		
Median	6.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.1	7.8	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.1		
All occupied housing units PERSONS	912	1 335	1 261	570	847	1 391	687	6	16	734	1 638	1 081		
] person	59	350	216	119	174	152	106	_	1	200	217	99		
2 persons	259 209	487 234	460 291	190 141	305 168	419 294	196 130	2 2	5 4	204 122	442 333	349 230		
4 persons 5 persons or more	204 121 60	140 75 49	175 65 54	64 35 21	109 51 40	249 115 162	98 47 110	- 2	2 2 2	94 40	312 157	187 105 111		
Median, all occupied units Median, owner occupied units	3.2 3.2	2.2 2.2	2.4 2.4	2.4 2.6	2.3 2.4	2.9 3.0	2.8	3.0 3.0	3.0 3.2	74 2.3 2.2	177 3.0 3.0	2.9 2.9		
Median, renter occupied units Units with roomers, boarders, or ladgers	2.9	2.0 21	2.5 18	2.1	2.2 7	2.7	2.8	-	•••	2.5	2.9	2.8		
PERSONS PER ROOM		21	16	2	,	11	9	-	~-	3	17	اه		
1.00 or less	908	1 312	1 217	552	809	1 274	595	6	15	671	1 484	985		
1.01 to 1.50	2 2	18 5	40 .4	17 _1	34 4	74 43	59 33		1 _	45 18	121 33	78 18		
Units with all plumbing facilities—1.07 or more  VALUE	4	21	44	18	38	73	65	-	1	41	129	51		
Specified owner occupied units	832	713	780	298	464	1 031	452	6	14	387	1 028	510		
Less than \$5,000	3 -	7 27	13 78	5 32	18 67	74 89	59 109	=	=	101 88	163 185	133 115		
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	7 60	45 232	191 332	70 125	165 185 23	149 307	86 126	_	$\tilde{\overline{2}}$	68 82	188 302	72 107		
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	97 174	176 94	103 39	49 13	4	235 103	55 12	1 3	7 3	29 7	126 35	72 107 47 27		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	289 140	82 38	17	1	2	67	2 2	1	2 -	9 1	19 10	8		
Median	\$27 600	12 \$16 100	\$11 400	\$11 400	\$9 700	\$13 200	\$9 200	\$23 300	\$17 500	\$7 700	\$9 700	\$7 700		
CONTRACT RENT Specified rester accusied units?	***	E/A	242	***	<b>a.</b>	**-								
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$30 \$30 to \$39	72	<b>562</b> 20 52	<b>382</b> 7 66	<b>263</b> 76 31	<b>349</b> 49 17	<b>321</b> 68 51	179 82	_	•••	313 107	538 138	147		
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	10	186 142	157 105	104 40	136 107	79 43	22 33 17	<del>-</del>		62 79 26	139 132	62 23 16 7		
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	16 31	35 64 32	16 11	1	13 14	21 19	3 12	=	•••	∡o 3 4	48 20 30	7		
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	7 1	32	1 -	_	1	_	2	_	•••	- -	- -			
\$250 or more No cash rent Median	- 6 \$109	31 \$41	19	10	12	40	8	_	***	32	31	39		
	\$108	\$61	\$54	\$43	\$55	\$46	\$32	_	•••	\$35	\$38	\$30-		

Limited to ane-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970-Continued

	fror minimum base	Totals for split tracts								
Census Tracts	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0011	Tract 0016
All housing units	1 421	1 <b>821</b> 2	1 761 1	630	<b>747</b>	323	1 645	1 139 1	939	1 477
All year-round housing units	1 421	1 819	1 760	630	<b>74</b> 7	323	1 645	1 138	939	1 477
TENURE, RACE, AND VACANCY STATUS  Owner occupied  Cooperative and condominium  White	1 107 1 107	1 366 1 345	1 380	427 384	570 569	233	1 195 1 194	784 774	846 842	1 084 792
Negro	235 232 3 79	20 351 345 6 102	299 296 2 81	43 139 122 16 64	126 125 51	78 77 77 12	359 357 2 91	267 262 4 87	72 72 72 21	292 323 192 131
For sale only Vocant less than 6 months. Median price asked For rent Vocant less than 2 months. Median rent asked Other	21 16 \$15 000 14 9 \$48 44	17 11 \$11 900 26 6 \$36 59	\$7 500 15 6 \$38 51	1  10 6	\$30 41	1	\$14 400 30 26 \$30— 53	\$13 100 11 5 \$30 68	\$31 300 4 	70 10 6 \$10 000 29 13 \$35 31
LACKING SOME OR ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	117	179	272	212	174	107	410	402	8	171
Owner occupied	49 50 18 4	73 17 77 6 29 1	135 107 30 1	95 28 72 14 45 - 8	94  52 28	58 43 6	194 180 36 1	205 8 138  59	5 - 3 - - - -	82 78 59 58 30 2
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES AND ACCESS		•								
Locking complete kitchen facilities	55 	75 	153 -	132	94 1	47 -	190 ~	169	-	74
1 room	2 8 28 239 377 464 198 56 49 5.6	2 14 59 386 587 496 177 74 24 5.3	6 9 82 398 522 459 209 45 30 5.2	6 9 29 150 185 141 72 26 12 5.2	3 4 21 186 245 203 55 21 9 5.2	1 15 85 101 76 32 8 5	3 11 53 461 525 407 140 22 23 5.1	17 51 318 372 267 74 22 17 5.0	1 -2 12 109 248 302 124 141 6.8	9 13 94 218 385 512 184 39 21 5.5
All occupied housing units	1 342	1 717	1 679	566	696	311	1 554	1 051	918	1 407
PERSONS  1 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons or more Median, all accupied units Median, owner occupied units 1 Median, renter occupied units 1 Units with roomers, boarders, or lodgers 1	126 394 261 298 152 111 3.1 3.1 3.1	141 539 362 342 194 139 3.0 3.0	176 503 361 315 175 149 2,9 2,9 3.0	63 167 110 91 61 74 3.0 3.1 7	40 239 162 116 67 72 2.9 2.9 2.9	37 85 65 65 20 39 3.0 3.0 3.2	137 490 316 299 149 163 3.0 2.9 3.1	118 329 228 158 122 96 2.8 2.8 3.0	59 261 211 204 121 62 3.2 3.2 2.9	153 424 298 251 117 164 2.9 3.0 2.7
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	1 258 65 19 61	1 602 94 21 88	1 552 99 28 80	504 49 13 28	639 44 13 28	273 32 6 17	1 406 115 33 76	950 80 21 42	914 2 2 4	1 289 75 43 74
VALUE  Specified owner occupied units¹ Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$14,999 \$22,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 or more	894 64 77 80 207 207 113 94 34 18 \$15	1 054 88 123 147 326 191 118 43 13 5 \$12 500	896 130 117 119 227 165 83 41 13 1	220 54 46 20 46 30 11 10 2 1	289 70 61 50 64 33 8 3 - - \$8 200	103 32 21 13 12 16 6 2 1	605 161 163 77 91 61 26 21 4 1 \$7 200	391 159 79 45 73 25 7 2 1	838 3 7 60 98 177 290 141 62 \$27 600	1 045 74 89 149 309 242 106 69 3 4 \$13 300
Specified renter occupied units ²	185 45 27 45 24 6	283 53 43 77 50 13	201 65 30 38 20 2	87 48 11 10 1	74 25 13 13	42 20 8 1	200 93 46 13 6	154 75 19 22 3	72 1 10 16 31	323 68 52 80 43 21
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	1 29 \$43	1 1 37 \$48	1 - - 43 \$35	16 \$30~	18 \$32	12 \$30—	- - 41 \$30-	35 \$30—	7 1 - 6 \$108	40 \$45

*Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property.

²Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

		owah County	e lexi. Tor ,	Gadsden									
Census Tracts	Total	Godsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Troct 0002	Troct 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	31 981	18 794	13 187	237	1 479	1 526	1 444	1 081	1 364	772	990	1 528	1 027
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	28 454	15 773	12 681	99	1 205	1 203	1 412	1 059	1 213	501	807	1 376	673
3 and 4	1 734 782	1 457 668	277 114	36	29 85	135 135	19 8	18	50 22	41 163	165 18	113 33	137 11
5 to 49	909 102	794 102	115	96	160	53	5 -	=	79 -	67 ~	_	<u>6</u>	109 97
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	1												
1969 to March 1970	825	278	547	_	26	21	23	6	9	5	_	9	_
1965 to 1968	2 411 2 757	940 1 171	1 471 1 586	18 3	61 178	21 42	174 326	22 40	45 31	28	5 -	76 52	39 15
1950 to 1959	7 950 7 708	4 782 5 040	3 168 2 668	10 58	692 200	481 300	624 144	220 287	393 533	64 203	51 170	188 615	286 133
1939 or earlier	10 330	6 583	3 747	148	322	661	153	506	353	472	764	588	554
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot waterWarm air furnoce	334 7 012	319 4 527	15 2 485	99	175 421	4 27	1 061	131	168	55	63	131	155
Built-in electric unitsFloor, Wall, or pipeless furnace	888 8 734	215 5 954	673 2 780	18 88	42 300	13 169	9 191	24 436	15 543	159	267	421 421	324
Other means or not heated	15 013	7 779	7 234	32	541	1 313	179	490	638	558	656	967	526
All units with basement	5 156	3 518	1 638	46	198	159	637	274	79	28	169	46	215
One-family houses with basement	4 657	3 105	1 552	19	187	154	628	270	61	23	154	30	177
SELECTED EQUIPMENT			_ ]								154	104	198
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	7 037 25 590	4 534 18 683	2 503 6 907	14 249	163 1 466	157 1 526	1 088 1 444	93 1 081	180 1 364	67 785	154 977	136 1 509 1 509	) 015 1 015
With public sewerWith oir conditioning	19 878 15 099	16 387 9 921	3 491 5 178	240 149	1 354 714	1 520 307	22 1 138	997 473	1 354 671	779 255	977 360	611	452 390
Room unit(s)Central system	11 341 3 758	7 304 2 617	4 037 1 141	142 7	420 294	273 34	484 654	448 25	588 83	255	319 41	569 42	62
			İ										
All occupied housing units	30 241	17 850	12 391	221	1 411	1 446	1 406	1 018	1 289	771	894	1 449	942
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													
1968 to March 1970	7 944 5 135	4 881 2 931	3 063 2 204	82 49	400 276	371 285	370 259	162 202	382 187	192 113	233 167	380 203	253 228
1960 to 1964	5 247 6 294	2 937 3 728	2 310 2 566	14 15	187 271	382 268	353 321	138 234	153 325	160 116	95 155	130 364	183 100
1949 or earlier	5 621	3 373	2 248	61	277	140	103	282	242	190	244	372	178
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
2	12 321 10 892	7 142 6 383	5 179 4 509	124 37	587 430	576 294	349 854	469 364	434 454	428 123	415 243	613 451	478 229
3 or moreNone	2 652 4 376	1 354 2 971	1 298 1 405	60	122 272	60 516	169 34	67 118	99 302	10 210	57 179	79 306	18 217
GROSS RENT													
Specified renter occupied unitsLess than \$40		6 112 851	2 183 359	169 —	<b>480</b> 151	<b>679</b> 147	139	198	<b>433</b> 70	<b>379</b> 97	509 24	<b>476</b> 69	512 134
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79		1 773 1 674	613 488	56 42	11 <b>9</b> 148	285 174	<b>42</b> 15	72 47	119 147	146 86	166 207	149 155	142 90 97
\$80 to \$99		850 508	266 145	46 20	27 12	47 14	6 11	42 8	32 39	19 9	49 15	49 26	97   45
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	. 22	126 17	5	-	_	_	28 9	_	_	-	_	_	
\$250 or moreNo cash rentNo	. 598	313	22 285	- 5	23	12	28	29	26	22	48	28	-
Median	\$62	\$63	\$5 <del>9</del>	\$68	\$54	<b>\$</b> 54	<b>\$</b> 78	\$67	\$61	\$48	\$64	\$61	\$58
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME													
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000	8 295 4 538	6 112 3 391	2 183 1 147	169 104	<b>480</b> 304	679 508	1 <b>39</b> 47	198 95	<b>433</b> 199	<b>379</b> 265	<b>509</b> 308	<b>476</b> 240	512 322
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	1 015	782 496	233 116	33 6	96 59	131 58	5	8 26	36 17	67 46	29 44	98 33	125 74
25 to 34 percent35 percent or more	. 773	595 1 152	178 406	5 55	42 93	79 151	13	16 25	40 80	76 46	40 157	44 50	43 80
Not computed	. 580	366 28.9	214 31.6	5 35.0+	14 24,2	89 27.6	23	20 27.2	26 33.4	30 25.6	38 35.0+	15 22.2	22.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 665	1 890	775	44	152	135	49	81	182	96	163	153	126
Less than 20 percent	2 288	1 646 86	642 38	44	134 4	128	39 -	77 ~	146 17	96 -	153 6	143	121 5
25 to 34 percent	. 25	42 20	5	_	- 14	-	10		-	=	-	-	-
Not computed	186 12.7	96 13.1	90 11.9	14.3	14 12.0	7 10.9	10.5	12.1	19 12.1	12.6	13.3	10 12.3	15.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999		625	216	10	20	27	25	12	52	14	33	68	52
25 percent or more Not computed Median	- 69	32 10.0	37 10.0—		-	10.0-	5	_	10.0-	=	10	8	,, =
\$15,000 or more	1	206	45	11	4	9	18	10	10.0-			10.0~	10.7
25 percent or more Not computed	-	14	- -	"=	- 4	-	-		-	-	5 - 5	15	12
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	•••		•••				• • • •	-		

Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970

		owah County		minimum bas	e tot derive	o rigures (per	cent, median	Gads		mbors, see to	BXTJ		
Census Tracts	Total	Godsden	Balance	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Trect 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010
All year-round housing units	31 981	18 794	13 187	237	1 479	1 526	1 444	1 081	1 364	772	990	1 526	1 027
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									,	<i></i>			. 02,
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	28 454	15 773	12 681	99	1 205	1 203	1 412	1 059	1 213	501	807	1 074	
3 and 4	1 734 782	1 457 668	277 114	36	29 85	135 135	19	18	50 22	41 163	165 18	1 376 113 33	673 137
5 to 4950 or more	909 102	794 102	115	96	160	53	5	=	79	67	-	6	11 109 97
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	102	102	-		_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	"
1969 to March 1970	825	278	547	.=	26	21	23	6	9	5	_	9	_
1965 to 1968	2 411 2 757	940 1 171	1 471 1 586	18 3	61 178	21 42	174 326	22 40	45 31	28	5	76 52	39 15
1950 to 1959	7 950 7 708	4 782 5 040	3 168 2 668	10 58	692 200	481 300	624 144	220 287	393 533	64 203	51 170	188 615	286 133
1939 or earlier	10 330	6 583	3 747	148	322	661	153	506	353	472	764	588	554
Steam or hat water	334	319	15	_	175	4	4	_	_		4	_	17
Warm air furnaceBuilt-in electric units	7 012 888	4 527 215	2 485 673	99 18	421 42	27 13	1 061	131 24	168 15	55	63	131	155
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	8 734 15 013	5 954 7 779	2 780 7 234	88 32	300 541	169 1 313	191 179	436 490	543 638	159 558	267 656	421 967	324 526
BASEMENT								•		***	-	, ,	
All units with basementOne-family houses with basement	5 156 4 657	3 518 3 105	1 638 1 552	46 19	198 187	159 154	637 628	274 270	79 61	28 23	169 154	46 30	215 177
SELECTED EQUIPMENT													
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	7 037 25 590	4 534 18 683	2 503 6 907	14	163	157	1 088	93	180	67	154	136	198
With public sewer	19 878 15 099	16 387 9 921	3 491 5 178	249 240	1 466 1 354	1 526 1 520	1 444 22	1 081 997	1 364 1 354	785 779	977 977	1 509 1 509	1 015 1 015
Room unit(s)	11 341 3 758	7 304 2 617	4 037 1 141	149 142	714 420 294	307 273 34	1 138 484	473 448	671 588	255 255	360 319	611 569	452 390
54,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3 730	2 017	1 141	,	274	34	654	25	83	=	41	42	62
All occupied housing units	30 241	17 850	12 391	221	1 411	1 446	1 406	1 018	1 289	771	894	1 449	942
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT													Ì
1968 to March 1970 1965 to 1967	7 944 5 135	4 881 2 931	3 063 2 204	82 49	400 276	371 285	370 259	162 202	382 187	192 113	233 167	380 203	253 228
1960 to 1964 1950 to 1959	5 247 6 294	2 937 3 728	2 310 2 566	14 15	187 271	382 268	353 321	138 234	1.53 325	160 116	95 155	130 364	183 100
1949 or earlier	5 621	3 373	2 248	61	277	140	103	282	242	190	244	372	178
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE													
2	12 321 10 892	7 142 6 383	5 179 4 509	124 37	587 430	576 294	349 854	469 364	434 454	428 123	415 243	613 451	478 229
3 or mare None	2 652 4 376	1 354 2 971	1 298 1 405	60	122 272	60 516	169 34	67 118	99 302	10 210	57 179	79 306	18 217
GROSS RENT											,		
Specified renter occupied units1 Less than \$40	8 295 1 210	6 112 851	2 183 359	169	<b>480</b> 151	6 <b>79</b> 147	139	198	<b>433</b> 70	<b>379</b> 97	<b>509</b> 24	476 69	512 124
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	2 386 2 162	1 773 1 674	613 488	56 42	119 148	285 174	42 15	72 47	119 147	146 86	166 207	149 155	134 142
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	1 116 653	850 508	266 145	46 20	27 12	47 14	.6 11	42 8	32 39	19 9	49 15	49 26	90 97 45
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	126 22	126 17	- 5	_	=		28	_	-	É		-	4
\$250 or mare	22 598	313	22 285	<del>-</del> 5	23	12	28	- 29	26	22	48	28	=1
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	\$62	\$63	\$59	\$68	\$54	<b>\$54</b>	\$78	\$67	\$61	\$48	\$64	\$61	\$58
BY INCOME			į										
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$5,000	<b>8 295</b> 4 538	6 112 3 391	2 183 1 147	169 104	<b>480</b> 304	<b>679</b> 508	1 <b>39</b> 47	1 <b>98</b> 95	<b>433</b> 199	379 265	<b>509</b> 308	<b>476</b> 240	512 322
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	1 015 612	782 496	233 116	33 6	96 59	131 58	5 6	8 26	36 17	67 46	29 44	98 33	125
25 to 34 percent	773 1 558	595 1 152	178 406	5 55	42 93	<i>7</i> 9 151	13	16 25	40 80	76 46	40 157	44 50	43 80
Not computed Medion	580 29.6	366 28.9	214 31.6	5 35.0+	14 24.2	89 27.6	23	20 27.2	26 33,4	30 25.6	38 35.0+	15 22,2	22.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999 Less than 20 percent	2 665	1 890	775	44	152	135	49	81	182	96	163	153	126
20 to 24 percent25 to 34 percent	2 288 124 42	1 646 86 42	642 38	44	134 4	128	39 	77 ~	146 17	96 -	153 6	143	121
35 percent or more	25 186	42 20 96	5	_	14	=	10	-	- -	Ξ	_	_	-
Median	12.7	13.1	11.9	14.3	12.0	7 10.9	10.5	12.1	19 12.1	12.6	13.3	10 12.3	15.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999 25 percent or more	841	625	216	10	20	27	25	12	52	14	33	68	52
Nof computed Median	69 10.0~	32 10.0	37 10.0~	-	-	10.0	5	=	-	-	10	<del>.</del> 8	
\$15,000 or more	251	206	45	11	4	9	18	10	10.0			10.0	10.7
Not computed	14	14	=	-	- 4	ź		5	_	4 -	5	15	12
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0 —	***	<u>.</u>						5		

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-2. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1970-Continued

	(Data based on som	pie, 300 10X1. 10	a mananoni base	Tor derived rigor	res (percent, mer	Jidii, eic.) und ii	rearring or Synth	ois, see lexij			
Census Tracts			Bak	ance of Etowah C	ounty Con.				Totals for split tracts		
Census iracis	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Troct 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0011	Tract 0016	
All year-round housing units	1 421	1 824	1 774	614	756	326	7 645	1 139	943	1 489	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	1 399	1 765	1 743	603	747	319	1 630	1 107	943	, 270	
2	8 -	20 32	12 15	6 5	9	7	5	32	_	1 378 86	
5 to 49	14	7	4	-	-	-	10	-	-	14 11	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
1969 to March 1970	111	115	97	23	28	_	42	21	52	33	
1965 to 1968	230 218	286 205	185 274	89 60	48 69	12 48	157 183	99 92	134 207	71 126	
1950 to 1959	429 230	459 386	380 424	123	147	100	363	174	431	658	
1939 or earlier	203	373	424 414	98 221	134 330	102 64	444 456	171 582	75 44	503 98	
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hat water Warm air furnace	563	409	444	77	<u>.</u> 65	27	119	-	9		
Built-in electric units Flaor, wall, or pipeless furnace	37	204	111	22	34	12	156	88 10	821 14	362 16	
Other means or not heated	414 407	548 663	351 868	119 396	123 534	8 279	185 1 185	142 899	83 16	576 535	
BASEMENT											
All units with basement One-family houses with basement	248 241	218 211	271 271	63 63	102 97	54 47	101 101	87 87	428 428	209 192	
SELECTED EQUIPMENT								İ		:	
With more than 1 bathroom With public water supply	526 1 093	475 1 390	412 903	86 23	59 29	65	144	58	821	413	
With public sewerWith oir conditioning	237 838	544 970	12	18	_	41 7	209 62	407 180	941 711	1 433 1 101	
Room unit(s)	553	699	894 701	205 157	246 230	80 50	352 291	228 156	920 242	807 579	
Central system	285	271	193	48	16	30	61	72	678	228	
All occupied housing units	1 342	1 720	1 680	562	706	325	1 554	1 051	921	1 441	
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT											
1968 to March 1970	385	435	441	116	156	71	407	233	284	331	
1965 to 1967	287 269	346 336	288 315	115 98	83 123	34 75	231	178	163	200	
1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	229 172	374 229	306 330	148	179 165	63	323 291	189 224	237 221	326 400	
AUTOMOBILES AVAILABLE	.,,	227	330	85	100	82	302	227	16	184	
1	448	778	588	207	343	155	871	423	172	485	
23 or more	580 192	666 176	709 237	188 72	245 83	92 32	442 57	377	808	670	
None	122	100	146	95	35	46	184	111 140	141	151 135	
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter occupied units! Less than \$40	183 12	<b>291</b> 21	210 26	<b>85</b> 32	<b>68</b> 15	38 6	193 47	116 52	72	342	
\$40 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	53 27	69 96	49 35	22 5	17 19	21 3	67	32	5	16 70	
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	48 26	54 12	25 37	7	6	-	14 11	4 5	6 15	120 52	
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	-	_		_	-	=	5 -	-	19 22	47 8	
\$250 or more		5 8		_	_	_	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	_	
Median	17 <b>\$7</b> 3	26 \$70	33 \$67	10 \$43	11 \$57	8 \$45	49 \$51	23 \$38	5 \$123	29 \$72	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME							·		<b>,</b>	***	
Specified renter occupied units	183	291	210	85	68	9.5	***				
Less than \$5,000Less than 20 percent	65 5	149 27	107	30	23	38 13	193 115	116 89	<b>72</b> 5	342 148	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 34 percent	12	15	25 7	14 -	8 3	6 3	50 5	41	5	30 29	
35 percent or more	14 23	29 67	22 25	11	4	_	4 23	11	_	29 27 39	
Not computed	11 32.1	11 34.3	28 28.4	5 18.1			33 18.4	26 15.3	-	23 26.3	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	92	107	76	50	29	22	68	22	25		
20 to 24 percent	81 11	92 	66 5	41 4	29	18	43 5	22	10	153	
35 percent or more	_	-	5	ź	_	-	-	-1	4	8	
Not computed Median	12.9	15 12.4	11.5	5 10.0—	11.5	4	20	<u>-</u>	5	10	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	35	21	5		•••	10.0	•••	. •••	13.5	
25 percent or more Not computed	20  6	_	-	- -	11	3 -	10	5	32 _	28	
Median		11.0				-		5	11.4	4	
15,000 or more 25 percent or more	-	-	6	-	5	_	_	_	10	13	
Not computed	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_		~	-	
	<del>-</del>	-		-		-	-				

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 ocres or more.

Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With 400 or More Negro	Et	owah Count	y				Gadsden				Balance of Etowah County	·	Total for split tract
Population	Total	Gadsden	Balance ,	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Troct 0016
All occupied housing units	3 592	3 066	526	330	1 398	150	128	145	423	398	161	199	423
TENURE AND PLUMBING			,										}
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	1 960 1 611 1 632 1 133	1 640 1 418 1 426 1 018	320 193 206 115	45 38 285 239	739 702 659 509	68 63 82 62	76 53 52 9	95 86 50 33	292 214 131 73	291 235 107 50	93 71 68 37	101 85 98 72	292 214 131 73
ROOMS													]
1 room	24 46 1 278 1 769 475 5.0	22 40 1 076 1 519 409 5.0	2 6 202 250 66 4.9	1 12 125 173 19 4.7	16 12 466 707 197 5.1	- 2 64 61 23 4.8	4 54 56 14 4.8	2 1 46 65 31 5.6	3 133 240 47 5.2	2 5 133 187 71 5.2	1 71 75 14 4.8	1 73 93 31 5.1	3) 133 240 47 5.2
PERSONS													
l person	675 1 435 700 782 2.9	575 1 237 596 658 2.9	100 198 104 124 3.0	87 110 63 70 2.6	256 568 282 292 2.9 71	21 62 35 32 3.0 6	21 60 27 20 2.4 2	33 59 19 34 2.7	63 175 74 111 3.1	69 169 70 90 2.8	49 57 20 35 2.3	22 82 47 48 3.4	63 175 74 111 3.1
PERSONS PER ROOM			{								•	_	
1.00 or less	2 864 463 265 499	2 454 383 229 443	410 80 36 56	268 46 16 46	1 127 179 92 222	110 19 21 28	111 7 10 5	115 21 9 25	325 56 42 54	325 43 30 47	132 20 9 18	152 30 17 30	325 56 42 54
VALUE			Ì									ļ	
Specified owner occupied units	323 854 435 163 56 9 \$8 500	1 568 229 741 388 151 53 6 \$8 700	272 94 113 47 12 3 3 \$6 600	45 13 17 10 4 1 - \$8 100	715 49 339 216 86 24 1 \$9 600	61 9 26 15 9 2 - \$9 200	73 28 37 7 - 1 - \$5 900	93 22 44 13 7 4 3 \$7 500	282 63 136 56 15 12 \$8 100	270 40 129 62 29 8 2 \$8 400	84 35 38 7 3 1 - \$5 900	99 21 43 29 5 -	282 63 136 56 15 12 \$8 100
CONTRACT RENT			j							}		1	1
Specified renter occupied units?  Median	1 550 \$30	1 364 \$31	186 \$30	284 \$30	<b>637</b> \$33	<b>80</b> \$31	\$30 <u>-</u>	<b>47</b> <b>\$</b> 30	119 \$30	101 \$30—	\$30~	97 \$31	119 \$30

**Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. *** **Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and all "no cash rent" units.

Table H-4. Structural, Equipment, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With Negro Head of Household: 1970

Census Tracts With	Ef	owah Count	У				Gadsden				Balance of Etowah County		Total for split tract
400 or More Negro Population	Total	Gadsden	Balance	Tract 0002	Tract 0003	Tract 0008	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0016	Tract 0017	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Treet 0016
All occupied housing units	3 618	3 080	538	344	1 411	125	136	148	440	381	145	199	440
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 (includes mobile home or trailer) 2 to 4	2 845 554 219	2 389 480 211	456 74 8	99 91 154	1 115 251 45	92 33 -	122 14 -	124 24 -	401 39 	372 9 -	130 7 8	132 67 -	401 39 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1960 to March 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	334 1 097 2 187	210 988 1 882	124 109 305	10 249 85	79 447 885	10 115	19 117	21 31 96	36 155 249	64 77 240	- 145	55 75 69	36 155 249
SELECTED EQUIPMENT With air conditioning With more than 1 bathroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automabile(s) available 1 2 or more	499 255 575 3 444 3 229 2 248 1 368 880	493 239 494 3 034 2 887 1 906 1 175 731	6 16 81 410 342 342 193 149	6 7 30 330 304 129 104 25	297 140 192 1 422 1 416 906 562 344	15 7 7 109 109 68 60 8	138 138 138 62 39 23	34 26 25 146 146 98 50 48	65 27 102 425 320 362 195 167	68 23 99 367 357 245 146 99	6 	5 60 199 192 132 87 45	65 27 102 425 320 362 195 167
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT 1968 to March 1970	702 1 345 1 575	625 1 171 1 280	77 174 295	33 125 179	364 657 401	13 59 37	29 27 88	8 68 70	94 126 234	52 109 206	6 24 114	43 73 83	94 126 234
GROSS RENT  Specified renter occupied units:  Less than \$40  \$40 to \$49  \$60 to \$79  \$80 to \$79  \$100 to \$149  \$150 to \$199  \$200 or more  Macdosh rent  Median	1 633 444 626 390 84 13 8 9 59 \$52	1 437 377 550 365 77 13 8 4 43 \$52	196 67 76 25 7 - - 5 16 \$46	285 141 83 61 - - - - - \$40	668 147 285 168 47 9 - 12 \$54	82 7 23 31 13 4 - - 4 \$64	60 18 30 - 4 - - 8 \$43	49 15 21 9 - - 4 - \$55	153 16 46 70 13 - 8 - \$66	85 29 42 14 	52 8 26 13 - - - 5 \$49	98 29 44 12 7 - - - 5 \$50	153 16 46 70 13 - 8 -
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME Less than \$10,000	1 567 588 406 167 21.2	1 374 500 332 143 20.7	193 88 74 24 27.5	277 107 65 — 21.6	637 230 151 96 21.5	82 39 31 4 25.0	52 17 13  16.5	49 8 8 - 17.3	145 46 25 8 16.3	77 40 26 16 31.8	49 26 18 13 35.0	98 51 45 6 33.3	145 46 25 8 16.3

¹Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.

Table H-5. Characteristics of Housing Units With Household Head of Spanish Language: 1970

Census Tracts With	Etowah County									
400 or More Persons of Spanish Language	Total	Gadsden	Balance							
All occupied housing units	37	30	7							
TENURE AND PLUMBING										
Owner occupied With all plumbing facilities Renter occupied With all plumbing facilities	 17 	20 10 	- - 7 (							
ROOMS										
7 rooms or more	16 21	  								
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 (includes mobile home or trailer)	37 		•••							
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1960 to Morch 1970 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	9 6 22	•••	•••							
PERSONS										
1 person	9 28 - 4.3		::: ::: :::							
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Units with all plumbing facilities — 1.01 or more	37 - - -	•••	···							
YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT										
1968 to March 1970 1960 to 1967 1959 or earlier	32 5 -									
SELECTED EQUIPMENT										
With air conditioning With more than 1 bothroom With central or built-in heating system With public water supply With public sewer With automobile(s) available	7 9 24 30 30 37 37	   								
2 or more	_	•••	•••							
Specified owner occupied units' Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$20,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more	   	   	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter occupied units? Less than \$40	   	   	11111111111							
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter occupied units3	•••	•••	-							
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY INCOME										
Less than \$10,000		  	-							

**Limited to one-family homes on less than 10 acres and no business on property. **Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more. **Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more and oil "no cash rent" units.

## Appendix A.—AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

CENSUS TRACTS	App-1
Definition of census tract	App-1
Historical background	App-1
Description of tracted area	App-1
Comparability from census to census	App-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	Ann-2

#### **CENSUS TRACTS**

Definition of census tract.-Census tracts are small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Tract boundaries were established cooperatively by a local committee and the Bureau of the Census. Tracts were generally designed to be relatively uniform with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The average tract has about 4,000 residents. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that comparisons may be made from census to census.

In the decennial censuses, the Bureau of the Census tabulates population and housing information for each census tract. The practice of local agencies to tabulate locally collected data by tracts has increased the value of census tract data in many areas,

Tracts are generally numbered in a consecutive series, with separate series for the central city and for each county. Insofar as possible, the numbers are consecutive within each city, community, township, and the like. In these tables, tracts which contain no population and no housing units are not listed. Tracts populated only by crews of vessels are identified by the tract number suffix "99."

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. He was convinced of the need for data for homogeneous subdivisions of cities as a basis for studying neighborhoods smaller than boroughs or wards. At his request, the Bureau of the Census tabulated census tract data from the 1910 census for New York and seven other cities with a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. In 1940, tract data were tabulated for 60 cities, some with adjacent tracted areas; and, beginning in 1940, housing data were added to the population data in the tract reports. In 1950, final reports were published for 64 tracted areas, many of which included statistics for two or more large cities. By 1960, the program had expanded to include reports for 180 tracted areas (of which 3 were in Puerto Rico).

Tract statistics from the 1970 census are published for 241 areas, 238 in the United States and 3 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All of these tracted areas are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). The goal of extending the census tract program to all SMSA's was achieved in the 1970 census except for six areas that were designated as SMSA's on the basis of the 1970 census count and had not been tracted.

Much of the credit for the growing interest in tract data belongs to the late Howard Whipple Green of Cleveland. He aroused the interest of research workers in numerous cities in the potential usefulness of tract statistics for the analysis of sociological, marketing, and administrative

problems. In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Census Enumeration Areas of the American Statistical Association for 25 years, he accepted the responsibility for appointing a Census Tract Key Person in each area where tracts were established, for providing guidance on delineating and maintaining census tracts, and for maintaining a census tract library. These duties were assumed by the Bureau of the Census in 1955. However, the Census Bureau no longer appoints Census Tract Key Persons. They are selected by the local census tract committees.

For a further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census Tract Manual, Fifth Edition, 1966, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Description of tracted area.—The map included in this report identifies the boundaries of the area for which the tract statistics are presented. The map also identifies the location and number of each tract and, when appropriate, the limits of cities, townships, counties, or other subdivisions of the tracted area. Boundaries of the tracted area generally constitute a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). A few, however, include the SMSA plus an adjoining area outside it. These are designated as including the adjacent area, and the map covers the tracts in the adjacent area as well as those in the SMSA itself.

Comparability from census to census.—
One of the principles followed in relation to census tracts is to preserve comparability from census to census. Keeping tract boundaries unchanged makes possible the study of changes

in social and economic characteristics of neighborhoods. There are, nonetheless, several situations where boundaries of individual tracts are changed. For example, it is sometimes necessary to change the boundaries of tracts to add small areas annexed to a city. Similarly, changes in tract boundaries occur when territory is detached from a city or separately incorporated. Changes may also occur in physical features that are used as tract boundaries, such as street or highway relocations. The census tract limits are changed to conform with the revised feature or to follow another nearby visible feature. Census tracts with very large increases in population are subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. On the other hand, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries may result in modifications of boundaries to provide larger or more homogeneous units. Tables A and B, showing the comparability of tracts between 1960 and 1970, appear at the end of the Introduction.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Bureau of the Census recognizes 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and 4 in Puerto Rico, making a total of 247 in the 1970 census. These include the 231 SMSA's as defined and named in the Bureau of the Budget publication, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Since 1967, 16 SMSA's have been added; of which two were defined in January 1968 and an additional 14 were defined in February 1971 on the basis of the results of the 1970 census. Changes in SMSA boundaries or titles made after February 1971 are not recognized in this series of reports. SMSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area

is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. In recent years, four cities (High Point, N.C., Macon, Ga., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Sioux Falls, S. Dak.) have annexed territory which lies outside the boundaries of the SMSA. The figures shown in the tables for these cities exclude the portions which lie outside the SMSA. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. For a detailed description of the criteria used in defining SMSA's, see the Bureau of the Budget publication cited above.

## Appendix B.—DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

GENERAL	App-3
POPULATION CHARACTERISTIC	cs
Age	App-3
Race	App-3
Nativity, parentage, and country of origin	Ann 2
•	App-3
Spanish heritage	App-4
Spanish language	App-4
Spanish surname	App-4
Puerto Rican birth or	A A
parentage , ,	App-4
Spanish mother tongue  Household	App-4 App-4
Relationship to head of	Whh
household	App-4
Group quarters	App-5
Inmate of institution	App-5
<b>-</b> -1	App-5
Own children and related	Whh.o
children	App-5
Unrelated individuals	App-5
Marital status	App-5
Children ever born	App-6
School enrollment	App-6
Years of school completed	App-6
Residence in 1965	App-6
Reference week	
Employment status	App-6
Place of work	App-6
Means of transportation to	App-7
work	App-7
Occupation, industry, and class	
of worker	App-7
Income in 1969	App-7
Poverty status in 1969	App-8
HOUSING GUARAGE CONTRACT	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Housing units and group quarters	App-9
Year-round housing units	App-9
Occupied housing units	App-9
Vacant housing units	App-9
Tenure	App-10
Persons	App-10
Vana as a seed in the seeds	App-10
Complete kitchen facilities	App-10
Access	App-10
Rooms	App-10
Persons per room	App-10
Year structure built	Арр-10
and and and an entry to the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of tent of tent of the tent of the tent of the tent of tent of tent of tent of tent of	whh. 10

Units in structure	App-10
Basement	App-11
Plumbing facilities	App-11
Selected equipment	App-11
Heating equipment	App-11
Automobiles available	App-11
Value	App-11
Mean value	App-11
Contract rent	App-12
Gross rent	App-12
Mean gross rent	App-12
Gross rent as percentage of income	App-12

#### **GENERAL**

Facsimiles of the census questions and more complete definitions of the subject characteristics may be found in the 1970 Population Census PC(1)-C reports for population items and in the 1970 Housing Census HC(1)-B reports for housing items.

Certain characteristics defined here appear in both the population and the housing tables. Definitions for such characteristics are presented only once, in the section "Population Characteristics" or in the section "Housing Characteristics," depending on the nature of the subject (except for "group quarters," which appears in both sections).

# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The

category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. All other racial categories. such as American Indian, Japanese, and Chinese, are included in the total but not shown separately. The classification by race shown for occupied housing units refers to the race of the head of the household occupying the unit.

Differences in the statistics on race in tables P-1, H-1, and H-3, containing 100-percent data, and tables P-5, P-6, and H-4, containing sample data, are due partly to the manual editing of the sample questionnaires. Many persons who reported their race as "Other" on the questionnaire also supplied a write-in entry that indicated the proper race classification should have been one of the specific race categories, e.g., white, Negro, etc. While the field edit procedures included a review of such entries on all questionnaires before the 100-percent data were tabulated, manual editing of the sample questionnaires after the 100-percent data were tabulated resulted in some further changes in classification by race.

Nativity, parentage, and country of origin.—The category "native" comprises persons born in the United

States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. The category "foreign-born" includes all persons not classified as native. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons both of whose parents are also natives of the United States. "Native of foreign or mixed parentage" comprises native persons one or both of whose parents are foreign born.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this report, persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin. Natives of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father. Natives of mixed parentage are classified according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent.

Spanish heritage.-In the census tract reports, separate tables are presented for the population of Spanish heritage, which is variously identified in the reports for different areas: in 42 States and the District of Columbia it is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage," Similarly, separate housing statistics are presented for housing units in these categories. identified on the basis of the classification of the household head occupying the unit. The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (see definition below) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. A housing unit is classified as occupied by persons of Spanish language if the head or his wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames are identified. Separate statistics are presented, in these States, for persons of Spanish language combined with all additional persons of Spanish surname. These additional persons are shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.— The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. Statistics for this group are shown for areas in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

**Spanish mother tongue.**—Mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child.

In two tracted areas that cross State lines, Wilmington, Del.—N.J.—Md., and Texarkana, Tex.—Ark., the population of Spanish heritage in each State portion is identified, for tabula-

tion purposes, in the manner specified above for that State, and the segments for the different States are combined to form a total for the area. The term used to describe this population in tables P-7, P-8, and H-5, however, is the term applicable in the State containing the major portion of the SMSA. Thus, for the Wilmington SMSA, the term applicable in Delaware, "Persons of Spanish language," is used; and in the Texarkana SMSA the term applicable in Texas, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname," is used.

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit (see definition of housing unit, below). The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of household heads.

The population per household for Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, shown in tables P-5 and P-7, may not in all cases be a true representation of the household size for these groups. For example, some persons of a given group may be roomers or domestic employees living with household heads of a different ethnic classification.

Relationship to head of household.— Four categories of relationship to head of household are recognized in this report:

 Head of household.—One person in each household is designated as the "head," that is, the person who is regarded as the head by the members of the household. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Two types of household heads are distinguished — the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

- 2. Wife of head.-A woman married to and living with a household head. including women in common-law marriages as well as women in formal marriages. In table P-1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, the number of wives is the same as the number of "husband-wife households" and the number of "husbandwife families." In tables P-5 and P-7, which are based on a sample and are limited to a specific ethnic group, the numbers may differ, because of minor differences in the weighting of the data and because a husband and wife do not always have the same ethnic classification.
- Other relative of head.—All persons related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption except "wife of head."
- 4. Not related to head.—All persons in the household not related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, lodgers, partners, resident employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Group quarters.—Persons in living arrangements other than households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions, rooming houses, military

barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him, or, if there is no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons.

Inmate of institution.—Inmates of institutions are persons under care or custody at the time of enumeration in homes, schools, hospitals or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic disease patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions.

Family.-According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. A "husband-wife family" is a family in which the head and his wife are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The mean size of family is derived by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families.

Own children and related children.— This report shows statistics on families by presence of "own" children and "related" children of specified ages. A child under 18 years old is defined as an "own child" if he or she is a single (never married) son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child. The number of children "living with both parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple. "Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related children of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age. In table P-1 the number of own children under 18 years of age is divided by "persons under 18 years" to obtain the "percent of total under 18 years."

Unrelated individuals.—An unrelated individual, as defined in this report, may be any of the following: a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only, a household member not related to the head, or a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Marital status.-The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" consist of those who have been married only once and those who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated (living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation) are classified as a subcategory of married persons. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married. All persons reported as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Children ever born.—In this report, statistics on the number of children ever born are presented for women 35 to 44 years old who have ever been married. Respondents were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who were still living in the home.

School enrollment.—School enrollment is shown for persons 3 to 34 years Persons were included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1970, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional degree. Schooling that was not obtained in a regular school and schooling from a tutor or through correspondence courses were counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system. Persons were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Schooling which is generally regarded as not "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, in on-the-job training, and through correspondence courses.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. If a person was attending a junior high school, the equivalent in terms of 8 years of elementary school and 4 years of high school was recorded. In general,

a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of school completed.—The data on years of school completed were derived from the answers to the two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish the highest grade (or year) he attended?" Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. A person was reported as not having completed a given grade if he dropped out or failed to pass the last grade attended.

Residence in 1965.-Residence on April 1, 1965, is the usual place of residence five years before enumeration. The category "same house" includes all persons five years old and over who did not move during the five years as well as those who had moved but by 1970 had returned to their 1965 residence. The category "different house" includes persons who, on April 1, 1965, lived in the United States in a different house from the one they occupied on April 1, 1970, and for whom sufficient information concerning the 1965 residence was collected. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1965 residence in or outside a standard metropolitan statistical area: "in central city of this SMSA," "in other part of this SMSA," and "outside this SMSA." The category

"abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country or outlying area of the United States in 1965.

Reference week.—The data on employment status and place of work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Employment status.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" - those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" - those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal from the reasons. Excluded employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off are also included as unemployed.

The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students. housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Of these groups, students and inmates are shown separately in selected tables.

Place of work.-Place of work refers to the geographic location at which civilians and Armed Forces personnel not on leave carried out their occupational or job activities during the reference week. For the purposes of this report, these locations were defined with respect to the boundaries of the standard metropolitan statistical area as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA, were subdivided into the central business district of the central city, the balance of that county, or, if outside that county, the specific county of the SMSA.

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area of the city. As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail business offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses, and with a

high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more census tracts and have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, the respondent had to give the exact address (street name and number) of his place of work. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

The exact address (number and street name) for the place of work was asked. Persons working at more than one job were asked to report the location of the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Salesmen, deliverymen, and others who work in several places each week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day, if they reported to a central headquarters. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to report the exact address of the place where he worked the most hours last week. If his employer operated in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number or street name could not be given, the name of the building or the name of the company for which he worked was to be entered.

Means of transportation to work.— Means of transportation to work refers to the chief means of travel or type of conveyance used in traveling to and from work on the last day the respondent worked at the address given as his or her place of work. The "chief means" referred to the means of transportation covering the greatest distance if more than one means was used in daily travel. "Worked at home" was marked by a person who worked on a farm where he lived or in an office or shop in his home.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker .- The data on these three subjects in this report are for employed persons 16 years old and over and refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation and industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1971.

Income in 1969.-Information on money income received in the calendar year 1969 was requested from persons 14 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income, nonfarm net self-employment income, farm net self-employment income, Social Security or railroad retirement income, public assistance or welfare income, and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income regularly received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments,

and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or share-cropper.

"Social Security or railroad retirement income" includes cash receipts of Social Security pensions, survivors' benefits, permanent disability insurance payments, and special benefit payments made by the Social Security Administration (under the National old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance programs) before deductions of health insurance premiums. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. Cash receipts from retirement, disability, and survivors' benefit payments made by the U.S. Government under the Railroad Retirement Act are also included. "Public assistance income" includes cash receipts of payments made under the following public assistance programs: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes money income received from sources such as interest; dividends; net income (or loss) from property rentals; net receipts from roomers or boarders; veteran's payments; public or private pensions, periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities; unemployment insurance benefits; workmen's compensation cash benefits; net royalties; periodic payments from estates and trust funds; alimony or child support from persons who are not members of the household; net gambling gains; nonservice scholarships and fellowships; and money received for transportation and/or subsistence by persons participating in special governmental training programs, e.g., under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1969, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1970). For most families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the family throughout 1969.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of families and unrelated individuals, including those with no income.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total in-

come of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean family income is obtained by dividing total family income by the total number of families. For the six types of income the means are based on families having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small areas and small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Poverty status in 1969.-Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Households below the poverty level are defined as households in which the total 1969 income of the family or primary individual was below the poverty level. The incomes of persons in the household other than members of the family or the primary individual are not included when determining poverty status of a household.

The households for which poverty status is shown cannot be compared with the total number of households shown elsewhere. The former exclude those in certain types of housing units: owner-occupied units are restricted to one-family units on places of less than 10 acres and without a business on the property; and renter-occupied units exclude one-family units on places of 10 acres or more.

The "ratio of family income to poverty level" is obtained by dividing the income of a family by its corresponding poverty threshold. The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Housing units and group quarters.— Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer, etc.). Living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in tents, caves, old railroad cars, etc.

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which quarters have either (1) direct access from the outside of the building or through a common half or (2) complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or nonrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next paragraph on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria for separateness, direct access, and complete kitchen facilities for exclusive use are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible (or to the previous occupants if this information cannot be obtained). Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that mobile homes, trailers, tents, etc., are included only if they are occupied.

Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates or for

other groups containing five or more persons not related to the person in charge. Group quarters are located most frequently in institutions. boarding houses, military barracks, college dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, hospitals, monasteries, convents, and ships. A house or apartment is considered group quarters if it is shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him. or if there is no person in charge. by six or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Year-round housing units.—Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupied housing units.—A housing unit is classified as occupied if a person or group of persons is living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. However, if the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere the unit is classified as vacant.

Vacant housing units.—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.

New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation because the roof, walls, windows, or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned.

Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" (i.e., intended for seasonal occupancy or held for migratory labor) or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered yearround.

Year-round vacant units are subdivided as follows: "for sale only"; "for rent" which also includes vacant units offered either for rent or for sale; and "other" which includes units sold or rented but not yet occupied by the new owner or renter, units held for the occasional use of the owner, and units being held off the market for other reasons.

Tenure.—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner oc-

cupied" only if the owner or coowner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Persons.—Persons occupying the housing unit include not only occupants related to the head of the household but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head. The data on "persons" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Units with one or more roomers, boarders, or lodgers are shown as a separate category. Not included as "roomers, boarders, or lodgers" are foster children or wards, servants who live in, companions, and partners.

Year moved into unit.—Data on year moved into unit are based on the information reported for the head of the household. The question refers to the year of latest move. Thus, if the head moved back into a unit he had previously occupied or if he moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year he moved into his present unit was to be reported.

Complete kitchen facilities.—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit: (1) An installed sink with piped water; (2) a range or cookstove; and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure, although they need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as hav-

ing a range or cookstove. "Lacking complete kitchen facilities" means that the unit does not have all three specified kitchen facilities, or that they are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Access.—"Access only through other living quarters" means that the occupants of a housing unit must go through someone else's living quarters to enter their own; that is, they do not have a direct entrance from the outside or through a common or public hall.

Rooms.—Rooms to be counted include whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, halfrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, unfinished attics, basements, or other space used for storage.

Persons per room.—This is computed by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown, therefore, refer to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Year structure built.—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.

Units in structure.—In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified size, not in

terms of the number of residential structures.

A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Basement.—Statistics on basements are presented in terms of the number of housing units located in structures built with a basement, and are separately tabulated for one-family houses with basements. A structure has a basement if there is enclosed space in which persons can walk upright under all or part of the building.

Plumbing facilities.—The category "with all plumbing facilities" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, as well as a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking some or all plumbing" means that the unit does not have all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, as well as flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure), or that the toilet or bathing facilities are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Selected equipment.—Statistics are presented for the number of housing units with the following selected equipment.

With more than one bathroom.— A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A partial or half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub (or shower), but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. A housing

unit "with more than one bathroom" has, in addition to one complete bathroom, one or more partial or complete bathrooms.

With public water supply.—A public system refers to a common source supplying running water to six or more housing units. The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, or private water company, or it may be obtained from a well which supplied six or more housing units.

With public sewer.—A "public sewer" is connected to a city, county, sanitary district, neighborhood, or subdivision sewer system. It may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks are also classified as public sewers.

With air conditioning.—Air conditioning is the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. A central system is a central installation which air-conditions the entire housing unit. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Heating equipment.—The list of heating equipment refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used. "Steam or hot water" refers to a central heating system in which heat from steam or hot water is delivered through radiators or other outlets. "Warm air furnace" refers to a central system which provides warm air through ducts leading

to various rooms; central heat pumps are included in this category. "Built-in electric units" are permanently installed in the floors, walls or ceilings. A "floor, wall, or pipeless furnace" delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed. "Other means" includes room heaters with or without flue, fireplaces, stoves, and portable heaters of all types.

A housing unit "With central or built-in heating system" contains a steam or hot water system, a warm-air furnace, built-in electric units, or a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace.

Automobiles available.—Statistics on automobiles available represent the number of passenger automobiles, including station wagons, which are owned or regularly used by any member of the household and which are ordinarily kept at home. Taxicabs, pickups, or larger trucks were not to be counted.

Value.—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. The term "specified owner-occupied units" means that the value data are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than ten acres, without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Owner-occupied cooperatives, condominiums, mobile homes, and trailers are excluded from the value tabulations.

Mean value.—Mean value is the sum of the individual values reported, divided by the number of owner-occupied units for which value is shown. For purposes of computation, the mid-

#### APPENDIX B-Continued

points of the intervals were used, except that a mean value of \$3,500 was assigned to housing units in the interval "less than \$5,000" and a mean of \$60,000 was assigned to units in the interval "\$50,000 or more."

Contract rent.—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, even if the furnishings, utilities, or services are included. The term "specified renter-occupied units" means that the contract rent data exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are

shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Gross rent.—Monthly gross rent is the summation of contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (water, electricity, gas) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.), if these items are paid for by the renter, in addition to rent. Thus, gross rent is intended to eliminate individual differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of heat and utilities as part of the rental payment.

Mean gross rent.—Mean gross rent is the sum of the individual rental

amounts divided by the number of renter-occupied units, excluding one-family houses on ten acres or more.

Gross rent as percentage of income.—
The yearly gross rent (monthly gross rent multiplied by 12) is expressed as a percentage of the total income in 1969 of the family or primary individual. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash is paid and units occupied by families or primary individuals who reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "not computed."

## Appendix C.—ACCURACY OF THE DATA

SOURCES OF ERROR	App-13
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA	App-13
SAMPLE DESIGN	App-14
RATIO ESTIMATION	App-15
SAMPLING VARIABILITY	App-17

#### SOURCES OF ERROR

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

In the manual editing and coding operation, a sample of the work of each coder was verified, and a coder who showed consistently high error rates was retrained. A coder who still did not produce work of acceptable quality after retraining was removed from the coding operation. In addition, provision was made for correction of any work units for which the error rate exceeded a maximum level. Information on error rates will be given in later publications.

As was done for the 1950 and 1960 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1970 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major concern in the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of both population and housing units.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the Nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for completeness by a census clerk or enumerator, and a followup was made for missing information. The major review occurred in the central processing office, where the editing and coding operation provided an opportunity to correct obvious errors in the respondents' entries for those items which required manual processing. In coding relationship to household head, for example, the clerk made use of written entries, which the computer is not able to read, in determining the correct entry where the machine readable item was blank or contained conflicting information. For a few of the items, the respondents' entries were reviewed for reasonableness or consistency on the basis of other information on the questionnaire. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in mechanical editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the

questionnaire contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status), or for at least two relevant sample characteristics, the inference was made that the marks represented a person. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish between a name and any other entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person or housing unit were missing, they were, in most cases, supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often where an entry for a given item was lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit, The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

For housing data, the assignment was based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit was omitted but a rental amount was reported, the computer automatically edited tenure to "rented for cash rent." The technique may also be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown The computer stored reported ages of persons by sex, race, household relationship, and marital status. Each stored age was retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported was processed through the computer in the edit operation; this stored age was assigned to the next person whose age was unknown and who otherwise had the same set of specified characteristics.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for any person, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in chapters B and C of the 1970 Census of Population Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, and chapters A and B of Census of Housing Volume I, Characteristics for States, Cities, and Counties.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

For persons living in housing units at the time of the 1970 census, the housing unit, including all its occupants, was the sampling unit; for persons in group quarters identified in advance of the census, it was the person. In nonmail areas, the enumerator canvassed his assigned area and listed all housing units in an

address register sequentially in the order in which he first visited the units whether or not he completed the interview. Every fifth line of the address register was designated as a sample line, and the housing units listed on these lines were included in the sample. Each enumerator was given a random line on which he was to start listing and the order of canvassing was indicated in advance, although the instructions allowed some latitude in the order of

visiting addresses. In mail areas, the list of housing units was prepared prior to Census Day either by employing commercial mailing lists corrected through the cooperation of the post office or by listing the units in a process similar to that used in nonmail areas. As in other areas, every fifth housing unit of these lists was designated to be in the sample. In group quarters, all persons were listed and every fifth person was selected for the sample.

TABLE C. Sample Rate for Subjects Included in This Report

[Subjects marked with an asterisk (*) were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. All subjects shown in the tables for persons of Spanish heritage (P-7, P-8, and H-5) were tabulated on a 15% basis. The subjects covered in the remaining tables (P-2 to P-6, H-2, and H-4) were tabulated according to the sample rates shown below]

Population subjects	Sample rate (percent)	Sample Housing subjects rate (percent)
*Sex *Race *Age *Household relationship *Family composition *Marital status Children ever born Country of origin Nativity and parentage School enrollment Years of school completed Residence in 1965 Employment status Place of work Means of transportation to Occupation Industry Class of worker Income Poverty status	20 20 20 20 15 15 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 20 20 20 20	*All year-round housing units 20 *Occupied housing units: table H-2 15

This 20-percent sample was subdivided into a 15-percent and a 5percent sample by designating every fourth 20-percent sample unit as a member of the 5-percent sample. The remaining sample units became the 15-percent sample. Two types of sample questionnaires were used, one for the 5-percent and one for the 15-percent sample units. Some questions were included on both the 5percent and 15-percent sample forms and therefore appear for a sample of 20 percent of the units in the census. Other items appeared on either the 15-percent or the 5-percent questionnaires The sample rates for the various items appearing in this report are shown in table C.

Although the sampling procedure did not automatically insure an exact 20-percent sample of persons or housing units in each locality, the sample design was unbiased if carried through according to instructions; generally for large areas the deviation from 20 percent was found to be quite small. Biases may have arisen when the enumerator failed to follow his listing and sampling instructions exactly. Quality control procedures were used throughout the census process, however, and where there was clear evidence that the sampling procedures were not properly followed, the work was returned to the field for resampling. No attempt at sampling was made for the relatively small numbers of persons and housing units (in most States, less than one percent) added to the enumeration from the post-census post office check, the various supplemental forms, and the special check of vacant units. The ratio estimation procedure described below adjusts the sample data to reflect these classes of population and housing units.

#### **RATIO ESTIMATION**

The statistics based on 1970 census sample data are estimates made through the use of ratio estimation procedures, applied separately for the 15- and 20percent samples. The first step in carrying through the ratio estimates was to establish the areas within which separate ratios were to be prepared. These are referred to as "weighting areas." A single set of weighting areas, containing a minimum population size of 2,500, was defined for use with the 15- and 20-percent samples. Weighting areas were established by mechanical operation on the computer and were defined to conform, as nearly as possible, to areas for which tabulations are produced. In general, sample estimates for a tract may be expected to agree with complete counts whenever the tract was a weighting area. However, tracts were not weighting areas whenever the population was less than 2,500 persons, where the tract was a part of more than one county subdivision or place, or where the Census procedure was not the same in all parts of the tract. In these situations, part of a tract may have been combined with other partial or complete tracts to make up a weighting area and sample estimates for an individual tract in the combination may not agree with complete counts for the tract.

Separate ratio estimation processes were used for persons and for housing units. The ratio estimation process for persons operated in three stages. The first stage employed 19 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition). The second stage used two groups, head of household and not head of household, and the third stage used 24 age-sex-race groups.

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
2	2-person household
3	3-person household
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
7-12	Male Head Without Own Children Under 18 1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
13-18	Female Head 1-person to 6-or-more- person households
19	Group Quarters Persons
	STAGE II
20	Head of Household
21	Not Head of Household (in- cluding persons in group quarters)
	STAGE III
22 23 24 25 26 27	Male Negro Age under 5 years 5-13 14-24 25-44 45-64 65 and older
28-33	<i>Male, Not Negro</i> Same age groups as for Male Negro
34-39	Female Negro Same age groups as for Male Negro
	Female, Not Negro

40-45

Same age groups as for

Male Negro

The ratio estimation process for housing operated in two stages for occupied housing units, and in one stage for vacant units. The first stage for occupied units employed 18 household-type groups (the first of which was empty by definition); the second stage for occupied units used four groups: owner and renter occupied units, by race. The single stage for vacant units employed three groups: year-round vacant for sale, year-round vacant for rent, and other vacant.

#### Occupied housing units:

Group	STAGE I
	Male Head With Own Children Under 18
1	1-person household
	2-person household
2 3	3-person household
•	o-person nousenord
•	•
6	6-or-more-person house- hold
	Male Head Without Own
	Children Under 18
7-12	1-person to 6-or-more
	person households
	Female Head
13-18	1-person to 6-or-more-
	person households
	STAGE II
	Owner Occupied
19	Negro Negro
20	Not Negro
	. to c reaging
	Renter Occupied
21	Negro
22	Not Negro

#### Vacant housing units:

Group	STAGE I
23	Year-round vacant for sale
24	Year-round vacant for rent
25	Other vacant

At each stage, for each of the groups, the ratio of the complete count to the weighted sample count in the group was computed and applied to the weight of each sample person or housing unit in the group. For population, this operation was performed for each of the 19 groups in the first stage, then for the two groups in the second stage and finally for the 24 groups in the third stage. For occupied housing units this was performed first for the 18 groups in the first stage and then for the 4 groups in the second stage.

As a rule, the weighted sample counts within each of the groups in the final stage should agree with the complete counts for the weighting areas. Close, although not exact. consistency can be expected for the groups in the preceding stages. There are some exceptions to this general rule, however. As indicated above. there may be differences between the complete counts and sample estimates when the tabulation area is not made up of whole weighting areas. As a result, sample estimates at the tract level may not agree with complete counts when the tract did not form a weighting area. Generally, for 15and 20-percent items, there may be such a difference whenever the population in the tract is less than 2,500 people. Furthermore, in order to increase the reliability, a separate ratio was not computed in a ratio estimation group whenever certain criteria pertaining to the complete counts and the magnitude of the weight were

not met. For example, for the 15and 20-percent population sample the
complete count of persons in a group
had to exceed 85 persons and the ratio
of the complete count to the unweighted sample count could not exceed 20. Where these criteria were
not met, groups were combined in
a specific order until the conditions
were met. Where this occurred, consistency between the weighted sample
and the complete counts would apply
as indicated above for the combined
group but not necessarily for each of
the groups in the combination.

Each sample person or housing unit was assigned an integral weight to avoid the complications involved in rounding in the final tables. If, for example, the final weight for a group was 5.2, one-fifth of the persons or housing units in the group (selected at random) were assigned a weight of 6 and the remaining four-fifths a weight of 5.

The estimates realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted had the persons and housing units been stratified into the groups before sampling. The net effect is a reduction in both the sampling error and possible bias of most statistics below what would be obtained by weighting the results of the sample by a uniform factor (e.g., by weighting the 20-percent sample results by a uniform factor of 5). The reduction in sampling error will be trivial for some items and substantial for others. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that estimates for this sample are, in general, consistent with the complete count for the groups used in the estimation procedure. A more complete discussion of the technical aspects of these ratio estimates will be presented in a separate report.

#### SAMPLING VARIABILITY

The estimates from sample tabulations are subject to sampling variability. The standard errors of these estimates can be approximated by using the data in tables D through F. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference (due to sampling variability) between the sample estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 21/2 times the standard error. The amount by which the estimated standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. The sampling errors may be obtained by using the factors shown in table F in conjunction with table D for absolute numbers and in conjunction with table E for percentages. In addition to sampling errors, these tables reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not of bias arising in the collection, processing and estimation steps, nor of the correlated errors enumerators introduce; estimates of the magnitude of some of these factors in the total error are being evaluated and will be published at a later date.

Table D shows approximate standard errors of estimated numbers for most statistics based on the 20-percent sample. In determining the figures for this table, some aspects of the sample design, the estimation process, and the population of the area over which the data have been compiled are ignored. Table E shows standard errors of most percentages based on

the 20-percent sample. Linear interpolation in tables D and E will provide approximate results that are satisfactory for most purposes. Table F provides a factor by which the standard errors shown in tables D or E should be multiplied to adjust for the combined effect of the sample size (i.e., whether a 20-percent or 15-percent sample) the sample design and the estimation procedure.

To estimate the standard error for a given characteristic based on the 15-percent sample, or for a more precise estimate for the 20-percent sample, locate in table F the factor applying to the characteristic and sample size used to tabulate the data and multiply this factor by the standard error found in table D or E. If the estimate is not identified in table F, use the factor shown for "all other." Where data are shown as cross-classifications of two characteristics, locate and use the larger factor. Similarly, if an item collected on a 20-percent basis has been tabulated for the 15-percent sample, use the factor appropriate for the 15-percent sample.

The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the three following situations:

For a difference between the sample figure and one based on a complete count (e.g., arising from comparisons between 1970 sample statistics and complete-count statistics for 1960 or 1950), the standard error is identical with the standard error of the 1970 estimate alone.

- 2. For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1970 and the other from 1960, or both from the same census year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error. The approximate standard error for the 1970 sample figure is derived directly from tables D through F. The standard error of a 25-percent 1960 sample figure may be obtained from the relevant 1960 census report or an approximate value may be obtained by multiplying the appropriate value in table D or E by 0.9.
- For a difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other, the tables can be used directly, with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

The sampling variability of the medians presented in certain tables (median years of school completed, median rent, etc.) depends on the size of the base and on the distribution on which the median is based. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine an interval about the estimated median such that there is a stated degree of confidence the true median lies

within the interval. As the first step in estimating the upper and lower limits of the interval (that is, the confidence limits) about the median, compute one-half the number on which the median is based (designated N/2). From table D, following the method outlined in other parts of this section. compute the standard error of an estimated number equal to N/2. Subtract this standard error from N/2. Cumulate the frequencies (in the table on which the median is based) until the total first exceeds the difference between N/2 and its standard error and by linear interpolation obtain a value corresponding to this number. In a corresponding manner, add the standard error to N/2, cumulate the frequencies in the table, and obtain a value in the table on which the median is based corresponding to the sum of N/2 and its standard error. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the median would lie between these two values. The range for 19 chances out of 20 and for 99 in 100 can be computed in a similar manner by multiplying the standard error by the appropriate factors before subtracting from and adding to one-half the number reporting the characteristic. Interpolation to obtain the values corresponding to these numbers gives the confidence limits for the median.

The sampling variability of a mean, such as the number of children ever born per 1,000 women or mean income, presented in certain tables, depends on the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design, (for example, the use of house-

holds as the sampling unit), and the use of ratio estimates.

An approximation to the variability of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the standard deviation of the distribution on which the mean is based; divide this figure by the square root of one-fifth of the total units in the distribution; multiply this quotient by the factor from table F appropriate to the statistic and the actual sample rate on which the mean is based. distribution is not published in the detailed tables, calculate the standard deviation from a comparable distribution for a larger area or for a similar population group; divide by the square root of one-fifth of the units on which the mean of interest is based; multiply the quotient by the factor from table F.

TABLE D. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Number Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	Estimated number (persons or housing units)	Standard error	
50	20 30	1,000	60 85 100	

TABLE E. Approximate Standard Error of Estimated Percentage Based on 20-Percent Sample (Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (persons or housing units)					
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5
25 or 75	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7
50	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8

TABLE F. Factor to be Applied to Standard Errors

[Subjects marked with an asterisk were tabulated on a 100% basis for tables P-1, H-1, and H-3. Standard errors are not applicable to these tables]

Population subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor	Housing subjects ¹	Sample rate (percent)	Factor
*Race	20	0.9	*Tenure	20	0.2
*Age	20	0.8	*Rooms	20	1.0
*Household relationship	20	0.5	*Persons per room	20	0.4
*Family composition	20	0.6	*Value	20	1.0
Country of origin (including			Units in structure	20	0.8
Spanish heritage subjects)	15	1.6	Year structure built	20	0.9
Nativity and parentage	15	1.7	Heating equipment	20	0.8
School enrollment	15	1.0	Basement	20	0.9
Years of school completed	20	1.0	Source of water	15	1.0
Residence in 1965	15	2.0	Sewage disposal	15	1.0
Employment status	20	0.8	Air conditioning	15	1.1
Place of work	15	1.3	Year moved into unit	15	1.1
Means of transportation			Gross rent	20	0.9
to work	15	1,3	All other -20 percent	20	1.0
Occupation	20	1.1	—15 percent	15	1.2
Industry	20	1.1			
Class of worker	20	1,1	}		
Income—persons	20	1.0	1		
-families	20	1.0			
Poverty status - persons	20	1.9			
—families	20	1.0			
All other -20 percent	20	1.0			
-15 percent	15	1.2	1		

¹ Tabulations of data for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample. For subjects shown in this table as based on the 20-percent sample, the factor for persons of Spanish heritage is obtained by multiplying the appropriate factor in this table by 1.2. For subjects shown as based on the 15-percent sample, the factor in this table can be used directly.

## Appendix D.—PUBLICATION AND COMPUTER SUMMARY TAPE PROGRAM

The results of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing are being issued in the form of printed reports, microfiche copies of the printed reports, computer summary tapes, computer printouts, and microfilm. Listed below are short descriptions of the final report series and computer tapes, as currently planned. More detailed information on this program can be obtained by writing to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **Population Census Reports**

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate cloth-bound book, will contain four chapters designated as A, B, C, and D. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in four series designated as PC(1)-A, B, C, and D, respectively. The 58 PC(1)-A reports will be specially assembled and issued in a clothbound book, designated as Part A.

## Series PC(1)-A. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Final official population counts are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, county subdivisions, all incorporated places, and unincorporated places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

# M Series PC(1)-B. GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to head of household are presented for States, counties by urban and rural residence, SMSA's, urbanized areas, county subdivisions, and places of 1,000 inhabitants or more.

# Series PC(1)-C. GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on nativity and parentage, State or country of birth, Spanish origin, mother tongue, residence 5 years ago, year moved into present house, school enrollment (public or private), years of school completed, vocational training, number of children ever born, family composition, disability, veteran status, employment status, place of work, means of transportation to work, occupation group, industry group, class of worker, and income (by type) in 1969 of familles and individuals. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States, counties (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

## Series PC(1)-D. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

These reports will cover most of the subjects shown in Series PC(1)-C, above, presenting the data in considerable detail and cross-classified by age, race, and other characteristics. Each subject will be shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, and large cities.

#### Volume II. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume, also designated as Series PC(2), will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-relationships will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's will also be shown. Among the characteristics to be covered are national origin and race, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, unemployment, occupation, industry, and income.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

# Volume I. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND COUNTIES

This volume will consist of 58 "parts"—number 1 for the United States, numbers 2 through 52 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order, and numbers 53 through 58 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Canal Zone, and Irust Territory of the Pacific Islands, respectively. Each part, which will be a separate clothbound book, will contain two chapters designated as A and B. Each chapter (for each of the 58 areas) will first be issued as an individual paperbound report in two series designated as HC(1)-A and B, respectively.

# ■ Series HC(1)-A. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics on tenure, kitchen facilities, plumbing facilities, number of rooms, persons per room, units in structure, mobile home, telephone, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are presented for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban and rural residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, and counties.

# Series HC(1)·B. DETAILED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Statistics are presented on a more detailed basis for the subjects included in the Series HC(1)-A reports, as well as on such additional subjects as year moved into unit, year structure built, basement, heating equipment, fuels, air conditioning, water and sewage, appliances, gross rent, and ownership of second home. Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas: States (by urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm residence), SMSA's, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and counties (by rural and rural-farm residence).

# Volume II. METROPOLITAN HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

These reports, also designated as Series HC(2), will cover most of the 1970 census housing subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. There will be one report for each SMSA, presenting data for the SMSA and its central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, as well as a national summary report.

#### Volume III. BLOCK STATISTICS

One report, under the designation Series HC(3), is issued for each urbanized area showing data for individual blocks on selected housing and population subjects. The series also includes reports for the communities outside urbanized areas which have contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics from the 1970 census.

## Volume IV. COMPONENTS OF INVENTORY CHANGE

This volume will contain data on the disposition of the 1960 inventory and the source of the 1970 inventory, such as new construction, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses. Cross-tabulations of 1970 and 1960 characteristics for units that have not changed and characteristics of the present and previous residence of recent movers will also be provided. Statistics will be shown for 15 selected SMSA's and for the United States and regions.

#### Volume V. RESIDENTIAL FINANCE

This volume will present data regarding the financing of privately owned nonfarm residential properties. Statistics will be shown on amount of outstanding mortgage debt, manner of acquisition of property, homeowner expenses, and other owner, property, and mortgage characteristics for the United States and regions.

#### Volume VI. ESTIMATES OF "SUBSTANDARD" HOUSING

This volume will present counts of "substandard" housing units for counties and cities, based on the number of units lacking plumbing facilities combined with estimates of units with all plumbing facilities but in "dilapidated" condition.

#### Volume VII. SUBJECT REPORTS

Each report in this volume will concentrate on a particular subject. Detailed information and cross-classifications will generally be provided on a national and regional level; in some reports, data for States or SMSA's may also be shown. Among the subjects to be covered are housing charactristics by household composition, housing of minority groups and senior citizens, and households in mobile homes.

#### Joint Population-Housing Reports

## Series PHC(1)

CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

This series contains one report for each SMSA, showing data for most of the population and housing subjects in-cluded in the 1970 census.

#### Series PHC(2).

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1960 to 1970

This series consists of one report for each State and the District of Columbia, as well as a national summary report, presenting statistics for the State and for presenting statistics for the State and for SMSA's and their central cities and constituent counties. Comparative 1960 and 1970 data are shown on population counts by age and race and on such housing subjects as tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent.

#### Series PHC(3). EMPLOYMENT PROFILES OF SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS

This series will consist of approximately 70 reports, each presenting statistics on the social and economic characteristics of the residents of a particular low-income area. The data relate to low-income neighborhoods in 54 cities and seven rural poverty areas. Each report will provide statistics on employment and unemployment, education, vocational training, availability for work, job history, and income, as well as on value or rent and number of rooms in the housing unit.

#### **Additional Reports**

#### Series PHC(E). **EVALUATION REPORTS**

This open series will present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1970 census program, and relating to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

#### Series PHC(R). PROCEDURAL REPORTS

This open series presents information on various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1970 census, and will include a comprehensive procedural history of the 1970 census. The first report issued focuses on the forms and procedures used in the data collection phase of the census.

#### **Computer Summary Tapes**

The major portion of the results of the 1970 census will be produced in a set of six tabulation counts. To help meet the needs of census users, these counts are being designed to provide data with much greater subject and geographic detail than it is feasible or desirable to publish in printed reports. The data so tabulated will generally be available subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality -on magnetic computer tape, printouts, and microfilm, at the cost of preparing the copy.

First Count--source of the PC(1)-A reports; contains about 400 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for each of the approximately 250,000 enu-meration districts in the United States.

Second Count—source of the PC(1)-B, HC(1)-A, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 3,500 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States.

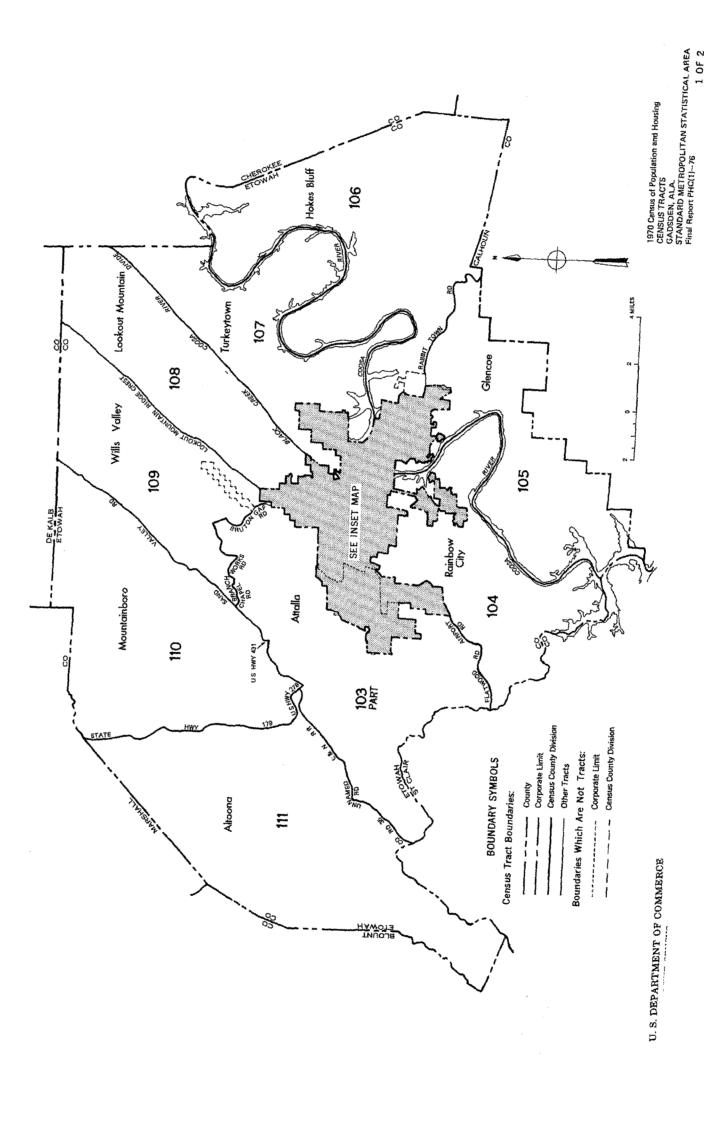
Third Count-source of the HC(3) reports; contains about 250 cells of data on the subjects covered in the PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A reports and tabulated for approximately 1,500,000 blocks in the United States Fourth Count—source of the PC(1)-C, HC (1)-B, and part of the PHC(1) reports; contains about 13,000 cells of data contains about 13,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for the approximately 35,000 tracts and 35,000 county subdivisions in the United States; also contains about 30,000 cells of data for each county.

Fifth Count-will contain approximately 800 cells of population and housing data for 5-digit ZIP code areas in SMSA's and 3-digit ZIP code areas outside SMSA's; the ZIP code data will be available only on tape.

Sixth Count—source of the PC(1)-D and HC(2) reports; will contain about 250,000 cells of data covering the subjects in these reports and tabulated for States, SMSA's, and large cities.

The tapes will generally be organized on a State basis. To use the First Count and Third Count tapes, it will be necessary to purchase the appropriate enumeration district and block maps.

The term "cells" used herein to indicate the scope of subject content of the several counts refers to each figure or statistic in the tabulation for a specific geographic area. For example, in the Third Count, there are six cells for a crossclassification of race by sex: three cate-gories of race (white, Negro, other race) by two categories of sex (male, female). In addition to the above-mentioned summary tapes, the Census Bureau will make available for purchase certain sample tape files containing population and houstape files containing population and housing characteristics as shown on individual census records. These files will contain no names or addresses, and the geographic identification will be sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. There will be six files, each containing a 1-percent national sample of persons and housing units. Three of the files will be drawn from the population covered by the census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-perthe census 15-percent sample and three from the population in the census 5-percent sample. Each of these three files will provide a different type of geographic information: One will identify individual large SMSA's and, for the rest of the country, groups of counties; the second will identify individual States and, where they are sufficiently large, will provide urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan detail; and the third will identify State groups and size of place, with each individual record showing selected characteristics of the person's neighborhood.



CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GADSDEN, ALA. SMSA

# CENSUS TRACTS IN THE GADSDEN, ALA. SMSA INSET MAP - GADSDEN AND VICINITY

